The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7820.—VOL. XLVII. TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at Balmain, Mrs. William Thornton, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at Terrible Vale, Uralla, New England, Mrs. Thomas C. Binny, of a son, prematurely.

On the 27th instant, at Hillside, Goulburn, Mrs. Arnheim, of a daughter.

On the 27th instant, at her residence, No. 285, Elizabeth-street, the wife of E. Lowther, of a son.

On the 28th instant, at Newtown, the wife of Mr. W. G. Sedgwick, surgeon, of a son.

On the 29th instant, at her residence, Wynyard-square, Mrs. Moses Moss, of twin sons.

On the 29th instant, at the residence of her father, Upper Paddington, the wife of Richard Gwynne, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 30th instant, at 5, Woodstock-terrace, Paddington, Mrs. Alexander J. Ralston, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Saturday, 27th instant, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.P., James Whitaker, eldest son of the late James Whitaker, Leadenhall-street, London, to Dorothy Jane, daughter of Mr. Elias Eastway, George-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 1st of April, at his residence, Cambridge Villas, Welhem Green, Edwin Hart, Esq., the only and beloved brother of Mrs. Thomas Fisher, Grafton, Clarence River.

On the 18th of April last, at Surbiton, Surrey, England, Mr. W. S. Mummery, formerly of Edmonton and Homerton, eldest brother of Mr. J. B. Mummery, of Luddenham.

On the 24th instant, of scarlet fever, at her parents' residence, Morpeth, Eliza, eldest daughter of John and Margaret Booker, aged 10 years. I heard a voice from Heaven, saying unto me, "Write from henceforth blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours."

On the 25th instant, at the residence of James Godbolt, builder, Shepherd's Paddock, Miss Caroline Bates, aged 2?, of gastric fever, of eight weeks' duration, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

On the 25th instant, at Stafford-place, near Singleton, Hilton, youngest son of the late George Dight, Esq., in his 15th year, accidentally shot.

On the 25th instant, at the Sydney Infirmary, Mr. John Turley, aged 32, leaving a wife and five children to deplore their loss.

On the 26th instant, at the residence of his brother, King-street, Newcastle, William Lievesley Beeston, aged 21 years.

On the 27th instant, at the Sydney Infirmary, from injuries received by a fall, Trayton Hoad, aged 44 years, son of John and Sophia Hoad, Warbleton, Sussex, England, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss. Sussex papers please copy.

On the 29th instant, at the residence of James K. Kemp, Upper William-street South, Mary, the beloved wife of Charles Browne, tailor, of 484, George-street, after a long and painful illness, aged 42 years.

On the 29th instant, at her residence, York-street, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Samuel Muller, aged 18 years, after a short and painful illness.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship BOMBAY, 1230 tons, 275 horse power, R. METHVEN, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd July, 1863, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd June, 1863.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS to and from NORTHERN PORTS by the A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS:—

SYDNEY TO BRISBANE.	BRISBANE TO SYDNEY.
Dead weight, 20s per ton	Wool, 15s per ton
Measurement, 32s 6d ditto.	Tallow, 15s per ton gross.
SYDNEY TO IPSWICH.	IPSWICH TO SYDNEY.
Dead weight, 26s per ton	Wool, 17s 6d per bale
Measurement, 37s 6d ditto.	Tallow, 17s 6d per ton gross.
SYDNEY TO MARYBOROUGH.	MARYBOROUGH TO SYDNEY.
Dead weight, 30s per ton	Wool, 20s per bale
Measurement, 45s ditto.	Tallow, 27s 6d per ton gross.
SYDNEY TO ROCKHAMPTON AND GLADSTONE.	ROCKHAMPTON AND GLADSTONE TO SYDNEY.
Dead weight, 35s per ton	Wool, 20s per bale
Measurement, 45s ditto.	Tallow, 30s per ton gross.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co., Sydney, 30th June, 1863.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS FOR BRISBANE.—On and after the 1st July next, the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to and from Brisbane. Further particulars as to dates of sailing in future advertisements.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

24th June.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS

To MELBOURNE — CITY OF MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4.

To HUNTER RIVER — COONANBARA, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11; and COLLAROY, THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11.

To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, THURSDAY, 2nd July.

To BRISBANE — TELEGRAPH, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5.

To MARYBOROUGH.—WILLIAMS, on or about TUESDAY, 7th July.

To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—JAMES PATERSON, 48 hours after arrival.

To ROCKHAMPTON, calling at GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, 48 hours after arrival.

To PORT DENISON, via ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, on or about 20th July.

From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and IPSWICH, daily.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, three times a month.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO. — STEAM to the HUNTER, THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

On THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the MORPETH.

P. J. COHEN, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON direct.—The AGNES IRVING, THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 8 p.m.

To GRAFTON direct.—The GRAFTON (towing the Ulcom), on THURSDAY, at noon.

To the RICHMOND RIVER via NEWCASTLE, 24 hours after arrival.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO

WOLLONGONG.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

KIAMA.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

SHOALHAVEN.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

MERIMBULA.—MIMOSA, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.

CLYDE RIVER.—HUNTER, on THURSDAY, at noon.

MORUYA.—HUNTER, on THURSDAY, at noon.

ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.

TUROSS RIVER (Gulf Diggings).—Steamer on Monday, 13th July.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, THIS MORNING, at 8, leaving Gosford, at 4 p.m. Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM to PORT DENISON and PIONEER RIVER, via ROCKHAMPTON.—The screw steamer STAR OF AUSTRALIA will sail on or about 11th July, carrying cargo and passengers for each port. J. and W. BYRNES and CO.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS daily

Circular Quay.	Woolloomooloo.	Manly.
10·15, 2·15, 5·30.	10·30, 2·30.	8 0, 12·0, 4 30.

S. H. WILSON, agent.

FOR MACLEAY.—The WOODPECKER sails on WEDNESDAY. Apply on board, Roddam and Leslie's Wharf.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.—The DART. For freight, apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER, going to BLACKWALL.—The COMMERCE, now receiving cargo at Wright's Wharf, late Shoobert's.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The MARTHA, from the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The splendid A 1 clipper schooner COLONIST, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, master, detained by the request of shippers till WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to A. BROWN; or to T. CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

ELLEN for TWOFOLD BAY, on FRIDAY, 3rd July. Commercial Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The schooner GIPSY sails on FRIDAY, 3rd July. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; or to Mr. JOSIAH HARPUR, 426, George-street, Sydney.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The regular trader CITY OF SYDNEY, J. WEBSTER, commander, on TUESDAY first. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a first-class VESSEL, capable of carrying 250 tons cargo, for a four months' voyage. Apply to HENRY FISHER and SON, George and Argyle streets.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR DUNEDIN GOLD-FIELDS, OTAGO.—The A1 clipper barque, CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, B. JENKINS, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.

For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodation, apply on board at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The A1 brig HEATHER BELL, WOOD, master, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, next Circular Quay; or to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

ONLY VESSEL FOR DUNEDIN WHARF.—The well-known regular trader JANE LOCKHART, WILLIAMS, Master, will commence loading at Campbell's Wharf, TO-MORROW, and having all her cargo engaged, will be dispatched with her usual punctuality, on SATURDAY, 4th July.

For passage only, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader, KATE, J. B. SHERLOCK, commander, will commence loading TO-MORROW, and be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodation, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for WELLINGTON.—The favourite regular trader LOUIS AND MIRIAM, H. VANDERVORD, commander, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for NELSON.—The A1 13 years clipper brig RITA has room for a few tons of light freight if arranged for at once, for which or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The splendid first-class clipper ship MERRIE ENGLAND, 1045 tons register, THOMAS K. LOURY, commander, has superior accommodation for passengers.

For terms of light freight, or passage, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

SHIP STRATHDON, for LONDON.—NOTICE.—Passengers will please be on board by noon TO-MORROW (Wednesday), as (weather permitting), the ship will then proceed to sea. JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FOR LONDON.—Last ship for the October Wool Sales.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper TRANSATLANTIC, 614, tons, WILLIAM PHILIP, commander, having the whole of her dead weight alongside, and the greater portion of her wool engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Has superior and lofty saloon accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to Captain PHILIP, on board, Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—For LONDON, the splendid clipper ship OCEAN CHIEF, WILLIAM R. DAVIES, commander, 1400 tons, now loading at Cuthbert's Wharf, has only a limited quantity of dead weight disengaged. In sailing qualities this fine vessel has never been surpassed, and having superior accommodations, offers the best opportunity for passengers.

The only vessel engaging wool that can arrive in time for the November sales, and make engagement to sail early in July.

Now receiving wool at Talbott's stores.

For freight or passage apply to Captain on board; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS (to follow the Ocean Chief).—For LONDON.—The renowned clipper ship CITY OF MADRAS, A1 at Lloyd's 13 years, GEORGE GRAHAM, commander. Shippers are requested to inspect this unrivalled clipper—one of the finest models in the merchant service, well known in the India trade for her speed and delivery of cargo in first-rate order.

This vessel is now receiving her dead weight at Botts' Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—For Passengers only.—To sail on the 14th July.—The well-known passenger ship WELLESLEY, 1200 tons, JOHN SMITH, commander, has very superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

Rates from Melbourne:

First cabin, according to accommodation required.

Second ditto, £35, including steward's attendance.

Third ditto, £20.

Steerage (open berths), £19.

J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, 9, Bridge-street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The consignee of G.S. over F in diamond over F, 1-100—100 casks of beer, on board the Princess of Wales, is informed that these goods will be entered, landed, and stored by the undersigned, at his risk and expense, unless he applies for them forthwith.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEE WANTED, for one case Perfumery, marked WF 294, ex St. Louis, from Bordeaux, shipped by ALBRECHT et FILS, and consigned to order. Unless this case is claimed within a month from this date, it will be sold to defray expenses.

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street. Sydney, 30th June.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 British-built barque FRANCIS BANFIELD, 355 tons register.

Apply to Captain PENDER, on board, at Smith's Wharf; or to M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., 31, Hunter-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the Swedish barque GUSTAF ADOLF, 400 tons register, now on her first voyage.

Apply to Captain NILSSON, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to CHARLES ANDERSON and CO., agents, Miller's Point.

CHARTERS.—WANTED, a VESSEL to carry timber from Port Stephens to Sydney. Also, a vessel for about 250 tons coal to a colonial port.

MOLISON and BLACK.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Chincha Islands to the United Kingdom.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

WANTED to CHARTER.—VESSELS to load Timber from Alberni, Barkly Sound, Vancouver Island, to Sydney. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BRIG ROSE OF AUSTRALIA, from LEITH, will discharge at Circular Wharf, and Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES accordingly. All goods, in any way impeding the discharge, will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

SAUNDERS and CO., agents, Lyons'-buildings.

NOTICE.—THE INTERCOLONIAL ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY will not be responsible for any goods or stores supplied, repairs effected, or services rendered to any of their vessels except by order signed by the Manager.

JOHN VINE HALL.

FOR SALE.—The Brig SPORTING LASS, lying off the Gas Wharf. Inventories to be had on board, or at MOLISON and BLACK'S, Bridge-street.

RIVER STEAMER, FOR SALE.—Extraordinary speed, combined with large carrying capacity, and the unprecedentedly light draught of water of three feet when fully laden.

For SALE, the new stern-wheel steamer SETTLER, 90 horse-power double engine, built expressly for river traffic, carries 100 tons cargo, with accommodation for 150 passengers, and draws only three feet water when fully laden.

Length over all, 166 feet
Breadth of beam, 28 feet
Depth of hold, 5 feet.

The SETTLER is a new boat; her hull, boilers, and machinery in perfect order, and her great speed and small draught of water would command the chief trade at Port Chalmers, or any of our northern rivers, where there is sufficient employment.

For further particulars apply to P. W. JACKSON, Esq., Brisbane; or to H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—This Bank will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd July, for the Half-yearly Balance. Customers are requested to send in their Pass-books to be made up.

By order of the Board,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

INTERCOLONIAL ROWING MATCH.—A Committee MEETING will be held, at Lawrence's Rooms, George-street, on THURSDAY, July 2nd, at 4 o'clock.

WALTER HEAVEN, hon. secretary.

CRICKET.—ALBION CLUB.—MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7.

J. C. WHITING, hon. secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

HENRY HODGSON, Stonemason, a native of York, and HANNAH, his wife, last heard of in Sydney June, 1858, are requested to write to friends in England.

HALL.—If Mr. WILLIAM HALL, native of Staffordshire, arrived in this colony 1835, per ship Royal Sovereign, lived many years with Mr. Danger, Scone, will CALL on Mr. TAYLOR, 44, Bathurst-street West, Sydney, he will receive letters from England, of great importance.

MR. WILLIAM SHOVELLER, lately from GRAFTON. You can hear from your servant that was, by writing to Mrs. SALMONDS, at Mr Holder's, Royal Oak Hotel, Braidwood.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 27th June, 1863.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAYS.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, 22 Vict., No. 19, to approve of the following Time Table for the Great Southern and Western Railways, made by the Commissioner for Railways, under the provisions of the said Act—to take effect on and from the 1st day of July next.

W. M. ARNOLD.

TRAMWAY FROM CIRCULAR QUAY.—Leaves at 6.10, 8.25, 8.30, 9.55, 11.45 a.m., and at 1.35, 4.10, 4 40, 5 10, 6.40 p.m. On Saturday, at 1.10 p.m. On Sunday, at 8 40 a.m., and 4.40 p.m.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Distance.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12. Spec'al	Sat. Train.	Sunday 1.	Trains 2.
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	noon	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
GREAT SOUTHERN LINE.																
Sydney	—	6 30	6 45	8 45	9 0	10 10	12 0	2 0	4 30	5 0	5 30	7 0	11 30	1 30	9 0	5 0
Newtown	2	6 37	:	8 51	:	10 16	p.m. 12 7	2 7	4 36	:	5 36	7 6	11 40	:	9 7	5 7
Petersham	3	6 43	:	8 55	:	10 20	12 12	2 12	4 41	:	5 41	7 11	11 47	:	9 12	5 12
Ashfield	5	6 50	:	9 0	:	10 25	12 18	2 18	4 46	:	5 46	7 16	11 53	:	9 19	5 19
Burwood	7	6 57	:	9 4	:	10 29	12 23	2 23	4 50	:	5 50	7 20	11 58	:	9 22	5 22
Homebush	8	7 2	7 10	9 8	9 18	10 33	12 27	2 27	4 54	5 20	5 54	7 24	a.m. 12 3	1 55	9 26	5 26
Haslem Creek	11	:	7 19	:	:	:	12 36	2 33	:	5 27	:	:	:	:	9 34	5 34
Parramatta (Junction) Arr.	13	:	7 26	:	9 30	:	12 43	2 39	:	5 33	:	:	12 13	2 1	9 40	5 40
Parramatta (Junction) Dep.	—	:	7 30	:	9 33	:	12 48	2 41	:	5 38	:	:	12 20	2 5	9 50	5 50
GREAT WESTERN LINE.																
Parramatta	14	:	7 35	:	9 43	:	12 52	2 45	:	5 43	:	:	12 30	2 10	9 55	5 55
Blacktown	21	:	:	:	10 0	:	:	:	:	6 0	:	:	12 55	2 27	10 12	6 12
South Creek	29	:	:	:	10 18	:	:	:	:	6 18	:	:	1 15	2 45	10 30	6 30
Penrith	34	:	:	:	10 28	:	:	:	:	6 28	:	:	1 30	2 55	10 40	6 40
GREAT SOUTHERN LINE.																
Fairfield	18	:	7 50	:	9 45	:	:	:	:	5 48	:	:	:	2 15	10 3	6 3
Liverpool	22	:	8 15	:	10 0	:	:	:	:	6 3	:	:	:	2 30	10 18	6 18
Campbelltown	34	:	8 55	:	10 30	:	:	:	:	6 30	:	:	:	2 55	10 48	6 48
Menangle	40	:	9 15	:	10 45	:	:	:	:	6 45	:	:	:	3 13	11 3	7 3
Picton	53	:	9 55	:	11 20	:	:	:	:	7 20	:	:	:	3 45	11 38	7 38

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Distance.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	Saturday Train.	Sunday 1.	Trains 2.
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
GREAT SOUTHERN LINE.																
Picton	—	2 30	:	:	7 5	:	:	:	:	4 0	:	:	:	12 25	7 55	4 0
Menangle	13	3 5	:	:	7 37	:	:	:	:	4 30	:	:	:	12 56	8 26	4 30
Campbelltown	19	3 25	:	:	7 55	:	:	:	:	4 48	:	:	:	1 14	8 4	4 48
Liverpool	31	4 0	:	:	8 20	:	:	:	:	5 12	:	:	:	1 40	9 9	5 13
Fairfield	35	4 15	:	:	8 30	:	:	:	:	5 21	:	:	:	1 50	9 19	5 21
GREAT WESTERN LINE.																
Penrith	—	3 0	:	:	7 50	:	:	:	:	4 40	:	:	:	1 10	8 40	4 40
South Creek	5	3 20	:	:	8 3	:	:	:	:	4 53	:	:	:	1 23	8 53	4 53
Blacktown	13	3 50	:	:	8 18	:	:	:	:	5 8	:	:	:	1 38	9 5	5 8
Parramatta	20	4 15	:	7 55	8 38	:	:	1 0	2 50	5 27	:	:	:	1 56	9 27	5 27
GREAT SOUTHERN LINE.																
Parramatta (Junction) Arr.	40	4 35	:	7 59	8 43	:	:	1 4	2 54	5 31	:	:	:	2 3	9 32	5 31
Parramatta (Junction) Dep.		4 50	:	8 0	8 48	:	:	1 5	2 55	5 36	:	:	:	2 8	9 37	5 36
Haslem Creek	42	:	:	8 6	:	:	:	1 13	3 2	5 43	:	:	:	2 15	9 46	5 45
Homebush	45	:	7 35	8 17	9 0	9 13	10 50	1 22	3 9	5 50	5 0	6 0	7 30	2 23	9 54	5 53
Burwood	46	:	7 40	8 22	:	9 17	10 54	1 27	3 13	:	5 4	6 4	7 34	:	9 59	5 58
Ashfield	48	:	7 45	8 27	:	9 21	10 58	1 32	3 17	:	5 8	6 8	7 38	:	10 5	6 4
Petersham	50	:	7 51	8 34	:	9 26	11 3	1 37	3 23	:	5 13	6 13	7 43	:	10 11	6 10
Newtown	51	:	8 0	8 41	:	9 34	11 11	1 44	3 31	:	5 20	6 20	7 50	:	10 20	6 19
Sydney	53	5 40	8 5	8 47	9 20	9 40	11 15	1 50	3 37	6 10	5 25	6 25	7 55	2 43	10 26	6 25
Tramway to Circular Quay.	Arrive	..	8 20	9 0	9 40	9 55	11 30	2 10	4 0	6 30	5 45	6 40	8 10	3 0	10 40	6 45

N.B.—Passengers by Nos. 1, 3, and 8 *Down* Trains from intermediate stations going beyond Homebush, will be forwarded by Nos. 2, 4, and 9 from that station.

Nos. 4 and 9 *Up* Trains will stop at Homebush to set down passengers only, and passengers for intermediate stations will change into Nos. 5 and 11.

Trains will stop at Haslem Creek by signal only.

No. 1 *Up*, and Nos. 2 and 12 *Down* Trains are *Goods* Trains with passenger carriage attached.

NOTE.—Special No. 12 *Down* Train will stop at intermediate stations to set down passengers only. Season tickets will not be available for this train.

Down Trains will stop at Douglass Park, if required, 10 minutes after leaving Menangle; and *Up Trains*, 20 minutes after leaving Picton.

(L. S.) JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. — SEASON TICKETS.—Yearly, Half-yearly, and Quarterly Tickets will be issued as usual up to 1st July next, after which date MONTHLY TICKETS only will be issued.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

Railway Office, 27th June, 1863.

ST. LEONARDS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Dr. NEILD will deliver a LECTURE (or compound of lecture and reading) on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th June, to commence at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. Subject: "Life amongst the Maories." Members and their families free; others, 6d. each, admission.

BALMAIN.—ST. MARY'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—At the Adolphus-street School, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, choice selections of Music and Readings from favourite authors. Admission, free.

EDUCATION BILL.—National and Denominational School Teachers are hereby requested to attend a MEETING, at Mr. J. J. Moore's Book Mart, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY next, the 4th July, at 1 p.m., to which the resolutions prepared by Committee appointed for that purpose will be submitted.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Director .. .. Mr. W. S. LYSTER.
Stage Manager .. .. Mr. W. LLOYD.
Scenic Artist .. .. Mr. W. J. WILSON

Vice-Regal Command Night, on which occasion his Excellency the Right Hon Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Lady YOUNG, will attend the Opera.

Musical Director and Conductor .. Mr. A. REIFF, jun.

TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 30th, and July 1st, will be given, Rossini's charming Fairy Opera of

CINDERELLA;
Or, the LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

With entirely new and magnificent scenery, by Mr. W. J. Wilson and assistants.

Machinery, by Mr. A. Wallace and assistants.

Properties and paraphernalia, by Mr. Winning and assistants.

Costumes, by Madame Jager and assistants.

Felix, Prince of Salerno .... Mr. Henry Squires
Baron Pompolino .... Mr. Frederick Lyster
Alidoro, the Prince's tutor .... Mr. J. E. Kitts
Dandani, his valet .... Mr. Henry Wharton
Pedro, the Baron's servant .... Mr. W. Lloyd
Fairy Queen .... Mrs. Moore
Thisbe, Clorinda, Cinderella } The Baron's daughters { Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Ada King, Mlle. Rosalie Durand

In preparation, Bellini's grand opera of I PURITANI, which has lately created such excitement in England, being played at her Majesty's Theatre and the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, on the same evening, with immense success.

Prices of admission: Dress circle, 5s.; stalls, 4s.; pit, 2s.; upper circle, 1s.

Doors open at half-past 7; overture commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11, to set down with horses' heads towards Hunter-street, take up towards King-street.

Box-office open from 12 till 3 o'clock daily, for the sale of seats, which will be secured six days in advance.

VIVAT REGINA.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Lessee, Mr. R. Tolano. Stage Manager, Mr. C. W. Barry. Acting Manager and Treasurer, Mr. C. Jones.

Greatest Bill of the Season, for the BENEFIT of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES JONES.

On which occasion the following talented artistes will appear, and give their gratuitous services:—

Mr. CHARLES DILLON.
Mrs. CHARLES DILLON.
Mrs. FREDERICK YOUNGE.
Mrs. CROSBY, and Mrs. JOEL.
The Great Star Company!

THIS EVENING, June 30,

the performances will commence with the great drama, in five acts, by Dion Bourcicault,

THE WILLOW COPSE!

with restorations from the original French drama, and the last act re-written (introducing scenes from Mrs. Opie's "Father and Daughter, or, Smiles and Tears") by Charles Dillon, Esq.

Luke Fielding, a farmer .... Mr. Charles Dillon.
Rose Fielding .... Mrs. Charles Dillon.
With an air from Handel's "Deborah."
Meg .... Mrs. Crosby.
The Genius of Freedom (song) .... Mrs. Joel.

Accompanied on Erard's grand pianoforte by Mrs. Frederick Younge.

The evening's entertainments to conclude with the burletta of

QUADRUPEDS!
Or, the Acting Manager's Last Kick.
Abrahamides .... Mr. Frederick Younge.

The BROTHERS WIELAND will make their re-appearance in a few days.

In active preparation, Lord Byron's MANFRED!

Miss FANNY YOUNG is engaged, and will shortly appear.

PARRAMATTA.—A GRAND CONCERT will be given by Mr. DOUGLAS CALLEN, on FRIDAY next, July 3rd, at the King's Schoolroom, at which, by the kind permission of W. Lyster, Esq., the following eminent artistes will perform:—

Madame LUCY ESCOTT
Miss GEORGIA HODSON
Mr. FARQUHARSON, and
Mr. F. TREVOR.

Master ALFRED ANDERSON will perform solos on the pianoforte.

Further particulars in future advertisement.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SYDNEY thirty years since. Social, Political, and Theatrical, by JOE SIMMONS.

SYDNEY, 30 YEARS SINCE.—A new entertainment, at the School of Arts, shortly, by JOE SIMMONS.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION, Pitt-street, open daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION, Pitt-street, consists of an Elephant, Lioness, Tigress, Leopard, Grisly Bear, Indian Bear, Australian Devil, &c., &c. Keeper performs every half-hour during day. Feed at 9 p.m.

LIVERPOOL.—A SOIREE will be held on the evening of TUESDAY, 30th instant, in commemoration of the opening of the Presbyterian Union Church, when several clergymen are expected to be present to deliver addresses. Tea to be on the table at 6 30 p.m. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, to be had of members of committee.

EARLY CLOSING. EARLY CLOSING.—On THURSDAY, 2nd July, a SOIREE will be held in furtherance of the objects of the Early Closing Association, in the Schoolroom of the Baptist Church, Bathurst-street. Tea will be provided at half-past six; after which, in addition to addresses from several honoured citizens, Selections of music will be performed under the direction of James Waller, Esq., who has kindly offered his services on the occasion.

Tickets 2s., may be obtained of Mr. G. M. Illidge, George-street; Mr. S. Goold, Pitt and King streets; and Mr. J. Bennett, Brickfield-hill.

N.B.—Proceeds of the soiree to be given to the Early Closing Association.

THE INHABITANTS of that part of the Parish of CONCORD lying between the Great Southern Railway and the Parramatta River are requested to attend a MEETING which will be held at the Bath Arms (Neich's), at five o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 4th July next, to consider the advisability of petitioning the Governor to declare the district a Municipality.

W. HEMMING, Burwood.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this company will be held, at their offices, Flour Company's Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 30th July, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th June, to declare a dividend, to elect two directors in the room of Francis Mitchell and E. D. Ogilvie, Esquires, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect auditors in the room of Henry Brown and L. Thompson, Esquires, one of whom only is eligible for re-election, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

Flour Company's Wharf, Sydney, 29th June, 1863.

Candidates for the office of Director are required to leave a written notice, ten days prior to the day of election, at the offices of the company.

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE of Masters and Shipowners will be held at the Exchange, on FRIDAY, 3rd of July, at 3 p.m., to take into consideration the provisions of the Bill to Amend the Laws relating to Seamen, and other existing grievances to the shipping interests of the port.

HENRY CHERRY, hon. sec.

Sydney, June 29th.

SUSSEX-STREET RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, July 1st, at half-past seven o'clock. His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., &c., &c., will preside. The meeting will be addressed by the Revds. Messrs. Curnow, Dr. Steel, A. H. Stephen, A. Thomson, J. E. Vetch, and by the Hon. C. Kemp, Esq., M.L.C., Dr. Neild, and Henry Parkes, Esq. A report of the proceedings of the past year will be submitted.

EDWARD JOY, hon. secretary.

PHRENOLOGY.—Mrs. BEER purposes delivering TWO LECTURES on the above science at the School of Arts, Newtown. The First Lecture to be delivered THIS EVENING, Tuesday, June 30th, at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission 1s.

Mrs. BEER, being about to remove some distance from Newtown, can be consulted for Phrenological Examinations for a few days only, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, at No. 3, Australia-street. Charge 5s.

BAZAAR, BAZAAR.—The Grand Bazaar in aid of the Church on Mount Carmel has RE-OPENED, and will be kept open in the Hall, St. Benedict's, every evening during the week. A splendid lot of useful and fancy articles still remain for sale on the various stalls. The Volunteer, St. Patrick's, and other bands will be in attendance during the week. Doors open at 5 p.m. and close at 10 o'clock p.m. Admission, 1s.; children, 6d.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
RATES OF PREMIUM PER CENT. BY FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.
Free from Average, unless General.

	Guineas		Guineas.
Great Britain	1¼	Otago	2
Ditto, on wool, with particular average on each bale	2	Brisbane	1½
Canton and Hongkong	2½	Ditto, or Ipswich, per steamer	½
India	2½	Wide Bay	1½
Manila	2½	Ditto, per steamer	¾
Cape of Good Hope	2½	Rockhampton	2
Singapore	2	Ditto, per steamer	1½
Batavia	2	Port Curtis	1½
Ceylon	2	Ditto, per steamer	1
Mauritius	2	Broadsound	3
California (to and from)	2	Ditto, per steamer	2
New York or Boston	1½	Port Denison	2½
Valparaiso	2	Ditto, per steamer	2
Talchuano	2	Melbourne and Geelong	1¼
Honolulu	2	Ditto, per steamer	½
Tahiti	1½	Portland Bay	2½
New Caledonia	1½	From Adelaide	1½
Auckland	1	To ditto	1½
Ditto, per steamer (direct)	¾	Launceston	1¼
Nelson	1½	Hobart Town	1
Ditto, per steamer	1	Ditto, per steamer	¾
Subsequent ports of call in the New Zealand route, per steamer, extra, each	¼	Clarence River	2
Wellington	1½	Ditto, per steamer	1
Port Cooper	1½	Macleay River	2
		Newcastle	1
		Ditto, per steamer	½
		Twofold Bay	¾

Other ports not enumerated, at current rates.

Time Risks on First-class Vessels.

Three Months.. { Free from particular average, 3 guineas per cent. / With particular average, 4 ditto ditto

Six Months ... { Free from particular average, 5 ditto ditto / With particular average, 6 ditto ditto

Twelve Months { Free from particular average, 9 ditto ditto / With particular average, 10 ditto ditto.

Rates on second-class vessels; on goods with particular average; and on specie;—subject to special arrangement.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company grants insurances on wool in bales, in sheds, on stations.

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

Sydney, November 6.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the annual MEETING of the shareholders in this Company will be held in the offices, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, at 11 o'clock, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1863; to elect Directors in room of William H. Eldred, Esq., and Charles Smith, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; also to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the deed of settlement.

Candidates for the vacant seats in the direction are required by the 47th clause of the deed of settlement to give notices to the Board, in writing, at least fourteen days previous to the day of meeting, of their willingness to act in the event of being duly elected.

WILLIAM H. ELDRED, Esq., and CHARLES SMITH, Esq., have given notice that they are candidates for re-election.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

Sydney, 29th June, 1863.

TO the PROPRIETORS of the HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM COMPANY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Thinking I can be of use to your company, I intend offering myself as a candidate for one of the seats that will become vacant in the directorship, in August next. I therefore beg to solicit your votes and interest.

Yours most respectfully,
L. W. LEVY.

Spring-street, June 24th.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.—The directors of the Australian Gaslight Company, having reason to believe that very erroneous impressions are entertained respecting the company's operations, deem it right to lay before the public the following statement of facts:—

The profits divided amongst the shareholders from the commencement of the company to the present time have averaged less than 11 per cent. per annum.

On two occasions only has the dividend with bonus been as high as 20 per cent. per annum, when the ordinary profits had been supplemented by the premiums on surplus and forfeited shares sold by auction. In twelve instances it has been 15 per cent.; in fifteen instances 10 per cent.; in nine a fraction above 8 per cent.; in two below 8 per cent.; and in one instance there was no dividend at all.

As regards the prices of gas, it has always been the Company's rule to aim at adjusting them, as far as practicable, to those charged in England, taking into consideration the relative cost of production and distribution, including the relative interest of capital, together with the rates of profit generally expected on successful enterprise, in the respective countries.

And as in England prices have been gradually coming down in proportion to the increase of consumption, so also have they been descending in Sydney, through a series of years, on the same principle, as the following table will show:—

METER PRICES FOR GAS PER 1000 CUBIC FEET.

From June, 1841, to Dec., 1843, 25s.
" Jan., 1844, " Dec., 1846, 22s. 6d.
" Jan., 1847, " Dec., 1849, 20s.
" Jan., 1850, " Dec., 1851, 18s.
" Jan., 1852, " Dec., 1852, 16s.
" Jan., 1853, " June, 1853, 18s.
" July, 1853, " Dec., 1855, 20s.
" Jan., 1856, " June, 1857, 18s.
" July, 1857, " Dec., 1857, 16s.
" Jan., 1858, " Dec., 1861, 15s.
" Jan., 1862, " Dec., 1862, 13s.
" Jan., 1863, 12s.

With the view of having the quality of the gas tested by competent and disinterested examination, the directors have availed themselves, during the last eighteen months, of the scientific services of Mr. Charles Watt, of the University of Sydney, whose reports show that the average specific gravity of the Company's gas is ·459, equal to the English average, and its average illuminating power upwards of 11 candles, in some instances exceeding 12, the parliamentary standard in London, and that it is generally quite free from sulphuretted hydrogen, that is, that the gas is quite pure. Of Mr. Watt's competency, the directors have the assurance of Professor Smith, who has sometimes verified his results.

The Company's present annual revenue, from gas rental and all other sources, is about £36,000, which, upon the paid up capital, £94,560, gives a gross return of about 38 per cent., out of which the various charges for manufacture and distribution (including coals and all other materials), the cost of repair and reproduction of buildings, machinery, and main and service pipes, losses by bad debts, a moderate reserve for contingencies (now standing at £13,000), and then a dividend for the proprietors, have all to be met and provided for.

By order of the Board.
JAMES MITCHELL, Chairman.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Sydney, 27th June, 1863.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SIR,—Allow us, as Mr. Reuter's agents, to draw your attention to the different complexion of the American news, as reported in the columns of the EMPIRE and HERALD, and to point out that the two versions are perfectly reconcileable by means of the following explanation. The PRECIS of news furnished by the HERALD to its readers is compiled by the agent of that journal out of the various English papers, principally the HOME NEWS, reaching his hands at King George's Sound, and is, of course, tinged with the spirit pervading the journals he makes use of, and only extends to the date of his latest newspaper. The telegram published monthly by the EMPIRE is prepared in Mr. Reuter's office, who dares not from the position he occupies, to give anything but facts, and those facts totally free from colouring. Moreover, Mr. Reuter is always enabled to embody in his telegram the telegraphic intelligence received by him in the course of the day of the departure of the mail; but which intelligence is not given to the public until the following day. In other words, Mr. Reuter's telegram always contains a day's later intelligence than that published in any other telegram. The case in point serves as a good illustration. The long account of President Davis' message, and other items of American news, published exclusively by the EMPIRE, were received in Mr. Reuter's office on the day of the departure of the mail, and were not given to the London public until the following morning—too late to be available to the compiler of the HERALD'S telegram. If the public will bear this fact in mind, it will often enable them to reconcile what may otherwise appear contradictory statements in the two telegrams.

We are, Sir, yours, &c.,
GREVILLE and BIRD.

Sydney, 29th June, 1863.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE ALDERMEN FOR FITZROY WARD.—A MEETING of the residents in and about Victoria-street, will be held at the WILLOW TREE HOTEL, on THURSDAY first, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of getting up a TESTIMONIAL to the Aldermen for Fitzroy Ward, for their indefatigable exertions in attending to the wants of the ward in general, and Victoria-street in particular.

LITHOGRAPHS of the Building Allotments fronting BRIDGE-STREET, ELIZABETH-STREET, BENT-STREET, and PHILLIP-STREET, now ready for distribution.

MORT and CO.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, PETERSHAM.—THIS EVENING, the 30th instant, a TEA MEETING will be held in the above Church, commencing at 5.30, after which a PUBLIC MEETING will be held, in which several ministers and other gentlemen will take part.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Petersham for Sydney at half-past 9 this evening.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, LIVERPOOL STREET.—The Anniversary TEA MEETING will be held in the Baptist Chapel, Liverpool-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1st. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, can be obtained of Mr. J. DICKSON, Brickfield-hill; Mr. J. CLARKE, Pitt and Liverpool streets; and Mr. ADDISON, CHRISTIAN PLEADER Office, 411, George-street.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST SERVICES for Crown-street Chapel Sunday next. Tea Meeting on Monday.

Volunteer Brigade Office, Sydney, 29th June, 1863.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE ORDER.—The Assistant-Inspector's PARADE, postponed in consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather on Friday last, will take place at 3 p.m. on SATURDAY next, the 4th July. To assemble at the Hyde Park Barracks. The band to attend.

Commanding Officer's PARADE, for all arms, in July, will take place in the Domain, on the 25th proximo, at 3 30 p.m., in full dress.

By command,
(Signed) ROBERT LAVER, Captain, Brigade Adjutant.

PADDINGTON and SURRY HILLS COMPANY V.R.—Special Drill TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, at Darlinghurst, by Sergeant-major Kenny.

H. PHILLIPS, Captain.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM DOUGLASS, Grocer.—In compliance with a requisition of Creditors, who have proved their DEBTS in the above Estate, we, the undersigned assignees of said estate, do hereby convene a General MEETING of the creditors thereof, for the purpose of receiving the directions of the creditors concerning the management, collection, and sale of the said estate, and particularly for the purpose of considering an offer of composition for the release of the said estate; and also for directions as to selling the ASSETS of the estate at a sum equal to four shillings in the pound on the debts proved against the estate, such meeting to be holden at the Rooms of Mr. J. G. COHEN, George-street, Sydney, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of July next.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, official assignee.
J. G. COHEN, trade assignee.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—An adjourned Special General MEETING of the members of the Australian Club will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, at noon.

By order,
R. ANDERSON, secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Harmony, No. 814 E. C.—EMERGENT MEETING THIS EVENING, at 7 prompt.

MASONIC BALL.—A final Committee MEETING, at the Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

C. BEAVER, honorary secretary.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—CARDS of MEMBERSHIP for the year and half year commencing July 1st, are now ready for issue, and can be obtained of the Secretary, at the Library of the institution. Subscription—£1 per annum.

The advantages offered to members consist of—

Admission to Reading-room, which is well supplied with the leading magazines, reviews, and newspapers, European and colonial; a library of reference, consisting of files of HERALD and EMPIRE from commencement, Colonial Statutes, Encyclopædias, &c. &c.

Use of Circulating Library, containing nearly 11,000 volumes, to which arrangements have been lately made for a regular and early supply of works of merit immediately after publication.

Admission to classes, lectures, chess and draughts club, &c., &c., &c.

Further information can be obtained of the secretary.

JOHN T. HOBBS.

BALMAIN.—Miss FULLER will RESUME School Duties, MONDAY, July 6th, Mount Millick Cottage.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL, Macquarie Grove, Camden.—School opens on THURSDAY, July 2nd. Head Master, WILLIAM GORDON, Magdalene Hall, Oxford, author of "Demonstrations of the Divine Perfections as manifested in the Material Universe," "First Principles of Painting and Sculpture," "Discipline of the Physical and Intellectual Powers." The highest references given.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—Mrs. SHINE begs to inform her friends and the public that she has opened the above school, under the sanction of the Board of Education.

She feels confident that her well-known abilities are such as to preserve in its entirety that reputation which the school has enjoyed for so long a period. Her appointment is the result of competitive examination, which, to parents having the welfare of their children at heart, must prove the best guarantee.

Sydney, June 26th.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, NEWINGTON.—The above institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on THURSDAY, 16th July next. Applications for admission are respectfully requested to be made as early as possible, in order that accommodation may be provided for the number expected. Circulars, stating terms, &c., will be forwarded on applying to the Rev. J. A. MANTON, at Newington, Parramatta.

22nd June.

EDUCATION.—The Misses WARDLEY will resume the duties of their School on THURSDAY, the 2nd of July. Vacancies for pupils, 75, Bathurst-street West.

FERN COTTAGE, Concord.—Mrs. LOVE'S pupils are requested to re-assemble on WEDNESDAY, 8th July.

HIGH SCHOOL, Paddington.—The next quarter will commence on WEDNESDAY, July 1st.

G. G. J. CHAPMAN, Principal.

JAMISON-STREET ACADEMY.—Duties resume TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 1st July. Parents are respectfully requested to co-operate in enforcing punctuality of attendance; vacancies for two additional Boarders. For particulars apply to R. S. CANNON, 87, Harrington-street, Church hill.

LESSONS on the PIANOFORTE.—The Rev. A. REA announces to his friends and the musical public of Sydney generally, his intention to give lessons on the pianoforte.

Principals of schools and parents desirous of obtaining for their children a solid musical education, and the development of a taste for the higher branches of the musical art, will find in the Rev. A. REA a teacher fully competent for the attainment of these objects.

For terms, &c., address Rev. A. REA, Balmain.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, STANLEY-STREET.

MRS. and the Misses HOPKINS, Point Piper Road. Studies RESUMED on the 6th of July.

MR. STANLEY, Teacher of Pianoforte and Singing, 32, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

MISS FLOWER has a VACANCY for Two young Ladies, as resident Pupils. 140, Castlereagh-st. North.

MISS FREEMAN'S Boarding and Day SCHOOL, Chelmsford House, Upper Fort-st. Reopens, 15th July.

MISS MOORE'S Pupils RE-ASSEMBLE, on MONDAY, July 13. Orwell House, Macleay-st., Darlinghurst.

SELECT BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, 1, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park. Principal, Miss HARRIS, assisted by eminent professors. Duties will be resumed on MONDAY, July 13th.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Mathematical Master is now prepared to receive boarders in the school buildings. Terms (inclusive of all school fees):

For one pupil, £75 per annum.
For each of two or more brothers, £68 ditto.
Payable quarterly in advance.

For further particulars, apply to EDWARD PRATT, Sydney Grammar School.

SYDNEY HIGH SCHOOL.—Studies resumed MONDAY, July 6. Classical, Scientific, and Commercial education to meet the highest requirements of professional or commercial life. Evening class for young men, as usual. F. X. BAILEY, LL.D., Trinity College, Dublin, Rector, South Head Road.

THE MISSES MARTIN continue to receive their pupils at 195, Macquarie-street. The classes will RE-ASSEMBLE on MONDAY, July 20th. There are vacancies for boarders.

TO PARENTS.—Miss DELOHERY intimates that there are VACANCIES in her Establishment, 306, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst (next to Captain Scott's private residence), for additional Boarders and Day Pupils. Miss Delohery's school RE-OPENS on MONDAY, 6th July proximo.

RANDWICK RACECOURSE will be OPEN for GALLOPS on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st July. Tickets to be had on application to the Clerk of the Course, W. G. RENFREY, Esq., at his office, 123, Castlereagh-street.

BUCHAN THOMSON, Hon. Sec.

MR. JACKSON is kindly invited to call again, at the house next the Music Shop.

MR. DE RUSSETT is requested to CALL on H. E. BRADLEY, Margaret-street.

Department of Lands.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Land Alienation Act of 1861," I the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following Lots of Land will be offered for sale, by public auction at the undermentioned places, at eleven o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

BATHURST.—(At the Crown Lands' Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 29th JULY. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Westmoreland, parish of Bolton, 41 lots A to OO (40 acres to 45 acres 2 roods each), about 16 miles south-easterly from Bathurst, near the Fish River, between T. Raine's 2000 acres, and R. Cory's 2000 acres, portions I to VII, IX to XXXIV, XXXVI, XXXVII, and LXII to LXVII; county of Roxburgh, parish of Yetholme, 2 lots PP and QQ (80 and 42 acres), about 13 miles easterly from Bathurst, near the Green Swamp, adjacent to Livingstone's 100 acres, on the Bathurst Road, portions XCIX and C; parish of Jedburgh, 1 lot, RR (202 acres), about six miles north-westerly from Bathurst, near Woodside, adjoining the east boundary of H. Rotton's 100 acres. Upset price, £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

GLEN INNES.—(At the Police Office), on FRIDAY, the 31st JULY. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Glen Innes, 22 lots A to V (43 to 101 acres each), within the Glen Innes Reserve, on and near the Beardy Waters, in the eastern environs of Glen Innes, portions CLIX to CLXXX. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Glen Innes, 21 lots, W to QQ (3 to 8 acres each), at Glen Innes, portions 47 to 55, 59, 60, 68, 69, 76, 79 to 81, and 84 to 87. Upset price £2 10s. and £3 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

CLARENCETOWN.—(At the Police Office), on FRIDAY, the 31st JULY. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Durham, parish of Uffington, 1 lot A (30 acres), on Tumbledown Creek, adjoining the west boundary of M. Charlton's 69 acres, about 4 miles westerly from Clarencetown, portion No. 22. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Durham, parish of Uffington, 18 lots B to S (1 acre 1 rood 15 perches to 5 acres 2 roods each), at Clarencetown, between the road to Maitland and Stony Creek, portions 47 to 64; 6 lots T to Y (1 acre 2 roods to 3 acres 2 roods each), at Clarencetown, adjoining Usher's (now Thorley's) 26 acres, on the Williams River, portions 66 to 71; 5 lots Z to DD (3 roods to 1 acre 1 rood each, at Clarencetown, allotments 2 to 5 and 7 of section 12. Upset price £2, £3, and £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Durham, parish of Uffington, 19 lots EE to WW (2 roods each), Clarencetown, allotments Nos. 1 and 3 to 20 of section 23. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

SINGLETON.—(At the Police Office) on FRIDAY, the 31st JULY. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Northumberland, parish of Broke, 2 lots A and B (40 acres and 28 acres 2 roods), near Wollombi Brook, at the Yellow Rock, adjoining Snape's portions of 50 acres and 34 acres, on the road from the Upper Hunter to Sydney. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Northumberland, parish of Broke, 25 lots C to AA (4 acres 3 roods 3 perches to 15 acres each), in the village of Broke, on and near the left bank of Wollombi Brook, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 37, 1 to 4 of section 38, 1 to 4 of section 39, 1 and 2 of section 40, 1 to 3 of section 41, 1 to 3 of section 42, 1 and 2 of section 43, 2 and 3 of section 44; parish of Warkworth, 4 lots BB to EE (1 rood 14 perches to 2 roods 12½ perches each), in Village Reserve of Warkworth, allotments Nos. 1 to 3 and 8 of section 5. Upset price £2, £2 10s., £3, and £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

WELLINGTON.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 2 lots A and B (32 acres each), in the south-eastern environs of Wellington, adjacent to Rice's and Corrighan's portions, portions LXXXIX and XC. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 3 lots C to E (2 acres 1 rood 13 perches to 2 acres 2 roods 35 perches each), town of Wellington, allotments Nos. 1 to 3 of section 76. Upset price, £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 29 lots F to HH (1 rood 7 perches to 1 acre 1 rood 4 perches each), town of Wellington, allotment Nos. 1 to 15 of section 73, 1 to 5 of section 74, and 1 to 9 of section 75. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

TAMWORTH.—(At the Police Office) on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Parry, parish of Woolomin, 2 lots A and B (14 and 30 acres), on the right bank of the Peel River, near Johnson's Gully, within the Woolomin Reserve, adjoining and near its southern boundary, portions XVII and XVIII; 10 lots C to L (18 acres 2 roods to 32 acres each), within the Woolomin Reserve on Duncan's Creek, below R. L. Jenkin's 317 acres, portions XXII to XXXI. Upset price £1 5s. and £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Parry, parish of Woolomin, 3 lots M to O (3 acres 3 roods 33 perches to 11 acres 30 perches each), within the Woolomin Reserve, on the right bank of the Peel River, at and above the confluence of *Duncan's Creek*, portions 19 to 21. Upset price, £2 10s to £3 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

ALBURY.—(At the Police Office) on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Selwyn, parish unnamed, 6 lots, A to F (135 to 320 acres each), at Welaregang, on the right bank of the Murray River, about five miles below the confluence of the Tooma River, and about 17 miles southerly from Tumbarumba; county of Goulburn, parish unnamed, 2 lots, G and H (160 and 204 acres), near the little Billabung Reserve, on the Little Billabong Creek, and near the road from Albury to Sydney; parish of Yambla, 8 lots, I to P (204 to 318 acres each), near Table Top, adjoining and near J. T. H. Mitchell's two portions of 160 acres each, at the junction of Table Top and Bowna Creeks, about 12 miles north-easterly from Albury; parish of Thurgona, 1 lot Q (160 acres), on the right bank of the River Murray, adjoining the north boundaries of Mr. J. F. H. Mitchell's portions of 100 acres 1 rood and 110 acres, about 10 miles north-easterly from Albury, portion 41; parish of Billabung, 2 lots R and S (30 and 65 acres), within the Billabung Reserve, between the road from Albury to Sydney and the Billabung Creek, adjoining and near A. Greene's 31 acres, portions 71 and 72; parish of Huon, 1 lot T (109 acres), on Bowna and Dead Horse Creeks, adjacent to the west boundary of J. F. H. Mitchell's 320 acres, about 12 miles northerly from Albury, portion 18; county of Hume, parish of Moorwatha, 4 lots U to X (90 to 174 acres each), near the road from Howlong to Albury, adjacent to W. Lester's 320 acres (Morbringa), about 4 miles easterly from Howlong, portions 1 to 4; parish of Howlong, 2 lots Y and Z (310 and 42 acres), on the right bank of the river Murray, about 2 miles south-easterly from Howlong, adjacent to Wyse's and Herlihy's portions, portions 174 and 174a. Upset price, £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Goulburn, parish of Germanton, 17 lots AA to QQ (2 roods each), Village of Germanton, within the Reserve at Ten-mile Creek, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 4, 8 and 9 of section 5, and 1 to 5 of section 6. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

TUMUT.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Wynyard, parish unnamed, 1 lot A (161 acres), at Courbira, on Tarcatta Creek, about four miles from Tumbarumba, on the road to Adelong; 1 lot B (161 acres), on the road from Tumbarumba to Adelong, about 1½ miles southerly from lot A; parish of Tumut, 1 lot C (174 acres 1 rood), near Gilmore Creek, adjacent to the north boundary of R. Wilson's 220 acres, about 3 miles south-westerly from Tumut, portion 199; county of Buccleugh, parish of Blowering, 2 lots D and E (40 and 100 acres), about 1 mile easterly from A. M. Shelly's 192 acres on the Tumut River, about 4 miles south-easterly from Tumut, portions 32 and 33. Upset price £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

WARIALDA.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Murchison, parish unnamed, 2 lots A and B (320 and 317 acres), at Currangandi, on Noogera Creek, near the junction of Bomi Creek, about 20 miles southerly from Bingara, portions 2 and 3. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Couraille, parish of Moree, 6 lots C to H (6 acres to 12 acres 16 perches each), town of Moree, on the Gwydir River, about 40 miles westerly from Warialda, portions 5 to 10; county of Burnett, parish of Warialda, 1 lot I (1 acre 1 perch), Town of Warialda, allotment No. 1 of section 42. Upset price £2 10s. and £4 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

GRAFTON.—(At the Police Office) on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Fitzroy, parish of Bardsley, 2 lots A and B (162 and 164 acres), on the left bank of the Orara River, at Levenstrath, about 10 miles southerly from Grafton, portions I and II. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Clarence, parish of Taloumbi, 2 lots C and D (2 roods 26 perches and 1 acre, Village of Maclean, at the Rocky Mouth, the confluence of the South Arm with the Clarence River, and about 22 miles north-easterly from Grafton, allotments 1 and 2 of section 1. Upset price £4 and £8 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Clarence, parish of Taloumbi, 45 lots E to WW (1 rood 22 perches to 2 roods 22 perches each), village of Maclean, at the Rocky Mouth, the confluence of the South Arm with the Clarence River, and about 22 miles north-easterly from Grafton, allotments Nos. 1 to 6 of section 2, 1 to 9 of section 6, 1 to 10 of section 7, 1 to 10 of section 11, and 1 to 10 of section 13. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 122.

DENILIQUIN.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, the 31st AUGUST. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Townsend, parish unnamed, 1 lot A (160 acres), on the left bank of Billybung Creek, on the road from Moulamein to Wagga Wagga, adjoining the east boundary of the Village of Wargonilla, about 23 miles north-westerly from Deniliquin; parish of South Deniliquin, 7 lots B to H (36 acres 3 roods to 99 acres each), on and near the road from Deniliquin to Moama, within a reserve about 6 miles southerly from Deniliquin, portions 203 to 209; parish of North Deniliquin, 1 lot I (22 acres). At Deniliquin, on the right bank of the Edward River, adjoining T. Robertson's 25 acres, allotment No. 2 of section 25. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Townsend, parish of South Deniliquin, 12 lots (2 acres 2 roods to 5 acres each), at South Deniliquin, allotment No. 1 of section 56, 1 and 4 of section 57, 1 and 4 of section 58, 1 to 3 of section 59, and 1 to 4 of section 64. Upset price, £2 10s and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Townsend, parish of South Deniliquin, 2 lots V and W (1 rood 15 perches and 2 roods), town of Deniliquin (South), on Tarangile Creek, near the bridge, allotments 1 and 2 of section 19 A. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 122.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 26th June, 1863.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works Supplies. For full particulars see *Government Gazette*, file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.
No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of a Stone Dyke, Farm Cove, fronting the Botanical Gardens. Great Northern Road, 1st District:— 2-63. Morpeth to West Maitland; 3-63. Spread Eagle Flat; 4-63. Black Hill, near Lochinvar; 5-63. Nailor's to Black Creek; 6-63. Rix's Creek to Hassell's; 7-63. Hassell's to Chain of Ponds; 8-63. Black Hills Deviation; 9-63. Bushrangers' Flat and south of Doyle's Paddock; 10-63. Mount Ararat, north of Blue Bell Inn; 11-63. Scone to Sladden's Creek; 12-63. Warland's Range. Purchase of Brass Cuttings, deliverable at the Railway Store, Newcastle.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th June.
Erection of Additions, Pilot Station, Moruya. Extension of the Great Western Railway, contract No. 3. G. N. Road, 2nd District:— 6-63. At Blandford. G. S. Road, 3rd District:— 10-63. 1st, Bredalbane Extension; 11-63. 2nd, Plains Hill. Construction of a Powder Magazine, Spectacle Island. Construction of a Brick Tank, Court House, Paterson.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th July.
Erection of Police Station, Wentworth. Erection of Court-house, Wentworth. Construction of Stone Pier, Ulladulla. Construction of Slatey, Dry, and Colley Creek Bridges. Mudgee Road:— 1-63. Bowenfels; 2-63. Jew's Creek; 3-63. Caper Tree Camp; 4-63. West of Burnaby's Inn; 5-63. East of Leighton's Inn; 6-63. Cherry Tree Hill — Eastern Ascent; 7-63. Ditto ditto, top. Erection of additions, Court-house, East Maitland. Fittings, &c., Court-house, Murrurundi.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 14th July.
Iron Bridge over the Edward River, at Deniliquin. Iron Bridge over the River Murray, at Moama. Iron Bridge over the Murrumbidgee River, at Gundagai.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 4th August.

W. M. ARNOLD.

DERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SYDNEY BRANCH.
Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf Sussex-street, where applications for insurance will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

METCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. WARD and CO.
Ditto in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., Lloyds.
Marine Surveyor—Captain W. F. NORIE.
Marine Insurance effected at the lowest current rates, tables of which can be obtained on application at the Office.
Policies on goods, gold, or specie, to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.
M. METCALFE, Manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Martin, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
James Byrnes, Esq. | J. M. Leigh, Esq.
FIRE SURVEYOR.
J. F. Hilly, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. F. Norie.
This Company effects transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE insurance.
The directors meet daily for the dispatch of business.
Claims upon the Company are equitably adjusted and promptly settled.
Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.
Forms of application, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.
Head Offices, No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
F , Fire Insurance, Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.
Capital, £200,000. Liability, Unlimited.
This Company insures against loss by fire at the lowest current rates of premium, and on conditions framed with greatest liberality.
LIFE ASSURANCES
are effected at English rates, and lives slightly diseased accepted on equitable terms.
FIDELITY
in situations of trust guaranteed at moderate premiums, from 15 shillings per cent. per annum upwards, with reductions on succeeding years for first-class risks.
By combination of life assurance with fidelity guarantee, a further very material reduction may be effected.
CHARLES J. LUCAS, secretary.
Full particulars and forms of proposal of
COOK and CO., Wynyard-square, agents for Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1ST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 2s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2ND.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.
CLASS 3RD.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s. per cent. per annum.
Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.E.
LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.
The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.
English rates of premium charged.
Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.
Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. CHARLES KEMP, M.L.C., Chairman.
Edward Flood, Esq. | John Binny, Esq.
J. B. Rundle, Esq. | William Moffit, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A.
Fire Surveyor. | Marine Surveyor.
W. E. Kemp, Esq. | Captain E. T. Moodie.
London Agents: Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co.
Melbourne Agent: John Watson, Hall of Commerce.
This Company is prepared to issue Policies in both branches of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current rates of premium.
Marine losses made payable in London or Sydney at the option of the assured.
Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, manager.

TO THE CONSUMERS OF GAS in the CITY OF SYDNEY.—The SYDNEY GAS COMPANY is established for the purpose of supplying a pure Gas at a moderate cost. To accomplish this object, it is necessary that consumers themselves should co-operate with the promoters in its formation; and, for the furtherance of this end, it has been provided that every consumer shall be allowed to secure any number of shares up to 50. If the call thus made be responded to, the parties most interested will have a large voice (if not the preponderance) in the control of the Company's affairs, and in the event of success will receive a DOUBLE DIVIDEND, in the shape of an actual return and a DIMINISHED GAS BILL. The calls have been so arranged, with a view to meet the convenience of small holders, and it is not contemplated that anything beyond the deposit will be required for more than a twelvemonth.
An early response to this application is respectfully requested.
LENNON and CAPE, JOSIAH MULLENS, } Brokers to the Company.

SYDNEY GAS COMPANY.—
CAPITAL—£250,000, in 50,000 Shares of £5 each.
To be Incorporated by Act of Parliament, with limited liability.
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:
J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.L.A. | F. H. Dangar, Esq.
James Martin, Esq., M.L.A. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
Alexander Campbell, Esq. | James Mileon, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq. | J. M. Leigh, Esq.
Charles Smith, Esq. | George Lord, Esq.
S. A. Joseph, Esq. | Saul Samuel, Esq.
Andrew Lenehan, Esq. | J. F. Josephson, Esq.
Henry Armitage, Esq. | John Caldwell, Esq., M.L.A.
Peter Faveno, Esq. | Thomas M'Keown, Esq.
Francis Giles, Esq. | W. H. Eldred, Esq.
Daniel Holborow, Esq. | John Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A.
William M. Alderson, Esq. |
Frank Senior, Esq. | William Love, Esq., M.L.A.
William Hanson, Esq. | Charles Moore, Esq.
John Frazer, Esq. | William Hudson, Esq.
W. T. Pinhey, Esq. | Henry Moore, Esq.
P. N. Russell, Esq.
With power to add to their number.
BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Want and Slade.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Lennon and Cape, 136, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street; Mr. J. Mullens, 133, Pitt-street.

It has long been thought desirable by the consumers of gas in Sydney, that a city of so large extent, and so numerous a population, should have the advantage of a second Gas Company, in order that the increasing wants of the community should be promptly met, and that by means of a wholesome competition, a supply of pure gas may be obtained at a moderate rate. The neighbouring metropolis of Victoria possesses two gas companies, and it is thought that with the advantages possessed by Sydney, as situated in the centre of our Coal-fields, this enterprise presents every encouragement for the expectation of a remunerative return on the capital invested. It has therefore been proposed to form a company, to be called the "Sydney Gas Company," with a capital of £250,000, in 50,000 shares of £5 each.
It is estimated that the capital abovenamed will be more than sufficient for the purposes of this company; the entire plant and works of the Melbourne Gas Company, which is capable of supplying four-and-a-half million cubic feet of gas per week, having cost about that sum. The works of the Ballaarat Gas Company, supplying 400,000 cubic feet of gas per week, cost £39,000, under the disadvantage of having had to cart the whole of their plant from Hobson's Bay.
As regards profits, without entering into details, the provisional committee confidently appeal to the past history of the Australian Gas-light Company. For many years this company has paid a steady dividend of fifteen per cent. on its paid-up capital, besides which, it has been quietly and steadily extending its field of operations, year after year, without any commensurate increase of the capital account.
The new company will start under the most favourable auspices. Every modern improvement in the making of gas economically, will be availed of, and the great mains will be of sufficient size, to ensure an abundant and unfailing supply, both to the city and its suburbs, with the capability of meeting any public emergency.
It is confidently anticipated that the purity of the gas supplied will encourage its use in private houses, and in this way open up an extensive and comparatively unused source of profit.
It will be the special duty of the provisional committee (or the directors elected) not to expend any of the subscribed capital (except for the purchase of land) until the services of an experienced practical engineer have been engaged to superintend the works and selection of plant, &c.
Several eligible sites are in view, and the land can be purchased as soon as the company is formed.
It is proposed to invite consumers to take shares to the number of 50 or less, and to allot such shares absolutely. Capitalists are then invited to subscribe for the remainder of the shares, which will be allotted pro rata to the applicants. No application will be entertained for more than 1000 shares. A deposit of £1 per share will be called for on allotment, and the remainder paid up as required in instalments of £1 per share, three months' notice of each call being made in the daily papers.
It is proposed that five directors shall be elected from among the provisional committee, and auditors and trustees appointed at the first meeting of shareholders.
The deed of settlement, as prepared by the company's solicitors, under the supervision of the provisional committee, will be laid on the table for the signature of the shareholders at the same time.
Application will be made to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation limiting the liability of the shareholders, as soon as the company is formed.
Applications for shares must be sent in THIS DAY, to the offices of either of the brokers of the company, from whom prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To the Provisional Committee of the Sydney Gas Company.
Gentlemen,—I have to request that you will allot me ———— shares in the Sydney Gas Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number, that may be allotted to me, to pay the calls as specified in the prospectus, and to sign the deed of settlement when requested to do so.
Name, ————————
Address, ————————
Dated the ————————, 1863.
N.B. The applicants will please state whether they are consumers or not.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Possessing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to upwards of £60,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of assurer.
This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all claims.
The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
GEORGE WATSON, Resident Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital—£250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world
Marine Surveyor—Captain R. F. Pockley.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £1,000,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—32, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
CHAIRMAN:
Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Fire, Life, and Marine Insurances effected at the lowest current rates of premium.
WILLIAM JACK, resident secretary.

AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, near Circular Quay. Every description of goods, free or bond, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, spacious, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL, Warehousekeeper.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.
Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.
Circular Quay, 1st October.

TO CLERICAL GENTLEMEN.—The undersigned respectfully solicit the attention of the Clergy and Students to their large and well assorted stock of material—suitable for clothing to order, comprising
Black Broads
Ditto Doeskins
Ditto Tweeds
Ditto Corded Silks
Clerical Grey Coating
Ditto ditto Vesting
Ditto ditto Trowsering.
N.B.—Gowns to order, on the shortest notice, in lustres, silks, &c.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.
Tailors, Gown, and Habit Makers, 402, George-street.

WILL BE CONTINUED, THIS DAY,
THE GREAT SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK of rich FASHIONABLE AND FANCY, also PLAIN HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY GOODS,
At ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S, 86, King-street.
The following are a few of the items for THIS WEEK'S SALE:—
Fancy French silks, 23s 6d, full dress
Rich [illegible] ditto
Lyons poplins [illegible], 29s 6d ditto
Rich moire antique, 39s 6d ditto
Black glaces, 2s 6d per yard
Very rich, 2s 11d ditto
Extra rich, 3s 6d ditto.
DRESSES.
Tartan reps, 6½d per yard
Fancy ditto, 6½d ditto
Checks, 8½d ditto
Very rich (variety of patterns), 10½d ditto
French twills, 9½ ditto
Alpacas, 8½d ditto
Shirtings
French merinos
Delaines
Winceys.
MANTLES.
Cloth, new shapes, 7s 11d
Ditto ditto, 8s 11d
Ditto ditto, 10s 9d
Ditto ditto, 12s 6d
Ditto ditto, 15s 6d
Ditto ditto, 21s 6d
Yachting jackets
Arab mantles
Princess Alice and others, in great variety of elegance
Zouave jackets, in cloth
Garibaldi in cloth, and other new and fashionable shapes in house jackets.
SHAWLS.
Fur-trimmed
Cashmere
New reversible
Llama
Shepherd's plaid
Shetland wool
Tasmanian wool
Queensland wool
Princess Alice
New wool rep shawl
All at sale prices.
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.
Blankets, large sizes, 8s 11d per pair
Ditto, ditto, 10s 9d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 11s 6d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 13s 6d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 15s 9d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 17s 6d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 19s 6d ditto
Ditto, ditto, 21s 6d
Calicoes
Sheetings
Towellings
Flannels.
IN THE LADIES' ROOM.
Baby linen of every description
Ladies' underclothing
Millinery
Hats
Flowers.
FANCY LACE GOODS.
Haberdashery
Gloves and hosiery
Shirts, collars
Mantle cloths.
The above are from the stock of W. Shepherd, lately purchased at a great discount, from the trustees, for the benefit of his creditors, by Ardern and Edmondson.
N.B.—Ladies and other purchasers who may visit the "Ladies' Establishment" are informed that, during this extraordinary sale, Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON have engaged an extra number of assistants, so that the greatest attention may be given to both purchasers and visitors.
Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON, from the number of assistants they employ, are enabled to adopt the following rule in conducting their extensive business, finding that it will be a great convenience to purchasers, viz.—That any article purchased and not approved of, will be exchanged for any other article in the establishment, or the money returned.
Ladies' Establishment, 86, King-street, ARDERN and EDMONDSON, late Coutin and Griffiths.

SKINNER'S EVERY DAY SALE. Australia House, 404, George-street.

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RICH BLACK GLACE SILKS, 27s 6d the dress. Australia House, 404, George-street.

FOULARD CASHMERES and LLAMAS, 5s 7½d the dress. Australia House, 404, George-street.

OPENED and MARKED for THIS WEEK.—Six cases of DRESS MATERIALS.

LADIES are respectfully solicited to inspect the Cheap GOODS, now on SALE at JOHN SKINNER'S Australia House, 404, George-street.
SILKS, a most superb black glace, 27s 6d the dress
Extra rich Fancy Brocades, 57s 6d, worth 100s
SHAWLS, the best and cheapest stock in this city
MANTLES, New Styles, 8s 9d, 9s 9d and 12s 9d
DRESS MATERIALS, an endless variety to choose from, at 5½d, 6½d, and 7½d per yard
WINCEYS, a large assortment, slightly spotted, at 6½d.
SHEETINGS, the best makes, at old prices
LONGCLOTHS, Horrocks' well-known make
FLANNELS, a very large stock of real Welsh, manufactured expressly for the use of families, commencing at 10½d per yard
BLANKETS, genuine Witneys, at 5s 10½d
COUNTERPANES, the largest and best stock to select from, 1½ yard, up to 4 yards
TOILET and Drawer Covers, large sizes
TOWELLING, a really good, all linen, huckaback, at 7½d per yard.
JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 404, George-street

FLANNELS, FLANNELS, FLANNELS FLANNELS, FLANNELS, FLANNELS.

FLANNELS, the best and cheapest ever offered, at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

BLANKETS, real Witneys, commencing at 5s. 10½d., at SKINNER'S, Australia House, George-street.

HOUSE JACKETS, new shape, opened this morning, at SKINNER'S, George-street.

THOMPSON'S PATENT EYELET watch-spring STEEL SKIRTS. New shapes. Just opened.

AUTUMN and WINTER DRESSES.—The demand for WINTER FABRICS being lessened by the extreme mildness of the present season,
DAVID JONES and CO.
have the honour of announcing to the Ladies of Sydney their intention to submit to SUCH a REDUCTION in the PRICES of their extensive and valuable Stock of WOOLLEN and MIXED MATERIALS as will effectually prevent the necessity of keeping them until next winter.
On MONDAY, 29th instant, they will offer in their FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT
GREAT INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASERS of Silk shot reps

Droquets	Alexandra cloths
Reptaras	Poplins
Winceys, plain and fancy	Broche lindseys
China cloths	Knickerbocker tweeds
Chintz granites	Llamas
French twills	Poplinettes

French merinos, &c.
MADE UP FLOUNCED ROBES.
Quilted silk petticoats.
☞ The above being the balance of D. J. and Co.'s IMPORTATIONS during March, April, and May, possesses these advantages:
LATEST PRODUCTIONS—MOST SELECT STYLES.
Qualities such as have rendered their establishment celebrated for upwards of a quarter of a century.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
345 and 347, George-street.
Carriage entrance—1, Barrack-street.

VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT-STREET.—Messrs. FARMER and PAINTER have the pleasure to announce that the remaining portion of their importations for this present winter season, consisting of
SILKS
DRESSES
MANTLES
SHAWLS
MILLINERY
STRAW GOODS, and
GENERAL DRAPERY
will be submitted to their friends and the public generally, on and after MONDAY next, the 29th instant, at very large reductions in the prices.
FARMER and PAINTER feel assured the public are well aware of the class of goods they import, that they are of the
FIRST MANUFACTURES;
and, from the fact of the extensive patronage already awarded to their establishment this season, there can be no doubt but that such goods have given satisfaction.
FARMER and PAINTER, having received advices of very large shipments coming forward for the spring season, have determined to submit the remaining stock at prices which must command a speedy clearance.
Several large lots of choice fancy goods, such as collars and cuffs, collars and sleeves, quilted silk sleeves, fancy ties, ribbons, &c., &c., will be submitted extremely cheap.
☞ N.B.—Ladies visiting Sydney will find this an excellent opportunity for making their purchases.
June 27th.

BRIGHTONS! BRIGHTONS!! BRIGHTONS!!! Soft tops and stiff brims, at MOUNTCASTLE'S, George and Market streets.

A CARD.—To our numerous Patrons and the Ladies and Gentlemen of Sydney, its suburbs, and the country generally.
Denison House,
376, 378, and 380, George-street.
Ladies and Gentlemen,—
We beg most respectfully to inform you that in accordance with our ESTABLISHED CUSTOM, prior to taking stock, and in order to make room for the
NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS,
now daily expected, we have determined to hold our
SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,
on MONDAY next, when we shall offer the whole of our very extensive stock of
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS
at a considerable reduction from the cost price
The STOCK is now being prepared, and will be submitted for SALE on
MONDAY next, the 6th JULY,
and will be continued throughout the month.
Every article will be marked at such low prices that must ensure very decided advantages to purchasers.
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Foreign and British silks
Black glace silks
Noire imperials
Moire antique
French silks, in floral designs
Foulard and washing silks
Checked and stripe silks, in great variety
Lyons, cashmere, tartan, Paisley, and llama shawls
MANTLES, in velvet, cloth, and sealskin
Silk and opera mantles, all these will undergo a very considerable reduction in price
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, VELVET CUFFS, and MUFFS, MILLINERY, and FLOWERS
LACE of every manufacture
EMBROIDERY and MUSLIN WORK, among which is a LARGE LOT, half a yard wide, to be sold at half the manufacturers' cost
AUTUMN DRESSES, in endless variety, very greatly reduced
Household Drapery and Family Linens
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing
GENTLEMEN and YOUTHS' AUTUMN CLOTHING and WINTER HOSIERY.
With such advantages, we trust to be favoured with your valued patronage and recommendation, and beg to remain
Your most obedient servants,
FRANCIS GILES AND COMPANY.
June 29.
N.B.—We shall publish a fully detailed catalogue in the Sydney papers on SATURDAY next, and guarantee to all our customers that, as at all our previous SEMI-ANNUALS, so at this, every article named in that catalogue will be to be had, and the reductions there named REAL.
The PREMISES will be CLOSED on SATURDAY NEXT, at NOON, so that EVERY ARTICLE shall be properly MARKED.

FRANCIS GILES and CO. are now making a special show of Velvet Mantles, per recent shipments, comprising some of the richest and most elaborate designs from the Parisian markets, made from rich velvets, specially manufactured in Lyons and at Genoa.

FRANCIS GILES and CO., anticipating the requirements of the season, are prepared to show the largest, and most richly varied stock of Opera Mantles ever exhibited by one house—many of the patterns and shapes having been modelled in Paris to our orders, are therefore rendered exclusive to our establishment.

FRANCIS GILES and CO.'S Shawl Department is replete with the most striking and important novelties in Cachmere Shawls, from the looms of the unrivalled manufacturers of Paris and Lyons. Particular attention is called to these shawls which, for elegance of design and highly artistic finish, gained a prize at the International Exhibition. In addition to our grand display of cashmere shawls, we are showing a beautiful assortment of richly embroidered and fancy shawls of every description, adapted for present wear.
DENISON HOUSE, 376 and 378, George-street.

FOURTH HALF-YEARLY SALE.—Britannia House, 357, George-street.—O'DONNEL, BATE, and CO., in announcing the fourth of their now established Half-Yearly Sales, respectfully intimate that, in consequence of the receipt of
UNUSUALLY LARGE SHIPMENTS,
they are enabled to offer the public an
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF DRAPERY GOODS
in all branches, to suit the present season,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES, FOR CASH.
The public belief in the bona fide character of these sales at Britannia House, having been so clearly exhibited by the immense patronage bestowed at the three former sales, renders the publication of a long list of prices unnecessary.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO. would merely request a call and an examination of the prices, feeling confident that the result will prove satisfactory.
To prevent disappointment, an early visit is requested.
, Storekeepers, squatters, hotelkeepers, &c., will find this a favourable opportunity of laying in really cheap goods.

AT BRITANNIA HOUSE, THIS DAY, Rich Fancy Silks, wide widths, from 22½d. per yard.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., 357, George-street.

AT BRITANNIA HOUSE, THIS DAY, Rich Norwich Dresses, in great variety, from 4s. 11d. the full dress.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., 357, George-street.

AT BRITANNIA HOUSE, THIS DAY, Josephine Kid Gloves, first quality, 2s. 11d.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., 357, George-street

AT BRITANNIA HOUSE, THIS DAY, Ladies' and Girls' Hats, new shapes, from 6d. each.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., 357, George-street.

THE CONTENTS of the PREMISES (viz., the STOCK-IN-TRADE) of PERRY, BROTHERS, are being sold out on account of intended extensions and improvements of premises.
SALE DAILY, 10 to 5 o'clock.
PERRY, BROTHERS, 92 and 94, King-street.

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SALE DAILY, 10 to 5 o'clock.
PERRY, BROTHERS, 92 and 94, King-street.

NOTICE.—Just received, a Beautiful Stock of New Goods for Suits. W. HOWES, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—W. HOWES, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship, at lowest charges. 264, Pitt-st.

NOTICE.—Black Cloth Suits made to order, £4 4s. W. HOWES, 264, Pitt street.

NOTICE.—Black Dress Trousers, made in any style, £1 5s. Opposite Tattersall's Hotel.

NOTICE.—Tweed Trousers made to order, £1 1s. W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—Good Tweed Suits made to order, £3 10s.; Black Cloth Vests, 14s. W. HOWES.

NOTICE.—Riding Pantaloons or Breeches made to order, from 28s.—good genuine articles. W. HOWES.

NOTICE the Address.—W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite School of Arts or Tattersall's Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., next the Post Office, George-street, beg to announce to their friends and the public in general that, in consequence of the dissolution of partnership in the firm, they have come to the conclusion of having a GENUINE CLEARING-OUT SALE, which will commence on MONDAY, the 22nd of June, and continue daily.
It is quite unnecessary to enter into any particulars concerning the quality of their goods, as the class they import are too well known to need any comment, having been purchased from some of the first houses in England.
Under these circumstances, they feel confident that a discerning public will not allow this opportunity to pass without supplying themselves with
Linen drapery, haberdashery
Hosiery, gloves
Silks, shawls, mantles
Carpets, rugs, felt
Coloured wool damasks
Coloured reps for curtains
Lace and muslin curtains
Fringes and dimities
Coloured table covers
Fine linen damask tablecloths
Ditto ditto ditto napkins
Blankets
Woollen cloths
Ready-made clothing
Millinery
Stays
Ladies' underclothing
Baby linen.
All at a great reduction from former prices.
Doors open at 9 o'clock a.m.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, £1000 worth of Black Glace Silks, at 2s 4½d per yard, worth 3s 6d.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, £1100 worth of Fancy Checked Silks, at 27s 6d full dress, worth 45s.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, £900 worth of Black and Brown Shawls, at 9s 6d, worth 18s each

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, £750 worth of Black and Coloured Cloth Mantles, at 11s 9d, worth 30s.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, a lot of Black Glace Silks, slightly damaged (per Wonga Wonga steamer, from Melbourne), at 3s 3d per yard, well worth 6s in the English market.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers regardless of cost, £860 worth of Plain and Fancy Tweeds, at 6½d per yard, well worth 1s.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers, regardless of cost, about £500 worth of white calicoes below English cost.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers one case of Mixed Alpacas at 6½d, worth 1s per yard.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers about £200 worth of Black Patent Crape at 1s 6d per yard, worth in France 3 francs.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now offers 1 case Stays at 2s 11d, worth 5s 6d.

WE ARE IN WANT OF CASH.—FAHEY and CO. now calls the attention of STOREKEEPERS and FAMILIES in the country to their present bona fide SALE of Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Towelings, and all other domesticating goods. Orders sent per post shall get our greatest attention. Note the address, as we have no connexion with any other house in King street—FAHEY and CO.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!! At Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
22s. cash per ton, on the wharf; or
25s. cash per ton delivered in the city
Best Newcastle and full weight guaranteed.

CHEAP COALS!! CHEAP COALS!!! At Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
22s. cash per ton, on the wharf; or
25s. cash per ton delivered in the city.
Best Newcastle, and full weight guaranteed.

BEST HOUSEHOLD COALS!!! At Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
22s. cash per ton, on the wharf; or
25s. cash per ton delivered in the city.
Best Newcastle, and full weight guaranteed.

BEST HOUSEHOLD COALS, at Macnamara's Wharf. Full weight guaranteed.

COALS.—Bags, guaranteed each to contain 1 cwt., at Macnamara's Wharf.

COALS, Twenty-two Shillings per ton, at Macnamara's Wharf.

COALS, at Macnamara's Wharf. Quality guaranteed. A trial is earnestly invited.

COALS.—Do not pay 32s. when you can have them delivered at 25s. per ton.

COALS, 22s. PER TON.

CHEAPEST and BEST HOUSEHOLD COALS!!! At Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
A trial is earnestly invited.

NOTICE.—The Bulli Coal Mining Company are now prepared to supply best screened COALS, at their staiths, Bulli, at 10s. per ton, nett cash. J. SHOOBERT, agent Bulli Coal Mining Company.
Exchange, June 12th.

CORNISH and BRUCE have on SALE—
Locomotives and stationary engines
Permanent and temporary waggons
Rails—35lb. to 45lb., Hall's blasting powder
Crab winches, single and double
Derrick cranes, various; coil chain, various
Quarry tools, blacksmiths' tools
Stone-breaking machines, pile drivers, mortar mills, angle iron 3 in. x ⅜in., boiler plates and rivets, a large variety of miscellaneous plant.
150, La Trobe-street West, Melbourne.

ALEXANDER BORTHWICK has much pleasure in bringing before the shipping community his Patent ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION for the bottoms of iron and wooden ships, top-sides of heavy laden vessels, &c. Samples and instructions sent to all parts of the Australian colonies, gratis. 36, Market-street, Melbourne, June 20th.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES, in variety, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED Corrugated IRON—65 tons, various brands, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

LEAD PIPE, ½ inch; and 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 lb. sheet LEAD. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

10,000 FEET of Yorkshire FLAGSTONES, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—MILLER, BROTHERS, Coachbuilders, Melbourne, have on SALE the largest and best-selected stock of hubs, hickory spokes, rims, &c., enamelled and dash leathers, silver hubbands, and every article connected with the trade; these goods being personally selected by one of the firm, and bought for cash. On receipt of orders the trade may depend upon receiving first-class goods, at lowest prices. Send for catalogue.

BUGGIES.—The undersigned, being practical coach builders, and members of the respective branches of the trade, are prepared to supply those who may favour them with orders for their own improved buggies, or American manufacture, by best makers, built according to our own designs, to suit the requirements of the colonies, cheaper than any house in the trade; designs and prices on application at our factory. MILLER, BROTHERS, 121, and 123, Russell-street, Melbourne.

HORSES.—BUCHAN THOMSON has for SALE at THE STABLES, Bligh and O'Connell streets—
Carriage and buggy pairs
Dogcart, phaeton, and buggy horses
Saddle and sidesaddle ditto

STORE CATTLE.—STORE SHEEP.—The undersigned has several lots of the above for SALE, in New South Wales and Queensland, too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.
JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent.
Squatters' Exchange.

STATIONS for SALE, by R. FORBES, 78, King-st.—
Queensland.—Splendid and permanently watered and grassed, with 7400 sheep and 400 cattle; capacity 50,000 to 60,000 sheep. Equal to the best Darling Downs.
Darling Downs District.—Beautiful compact station, with 6415 sheep. Large capacity, well adapted for a beginner.
Murrumbidgee River.—Block of salt bush country; unstocked. Country of this kind rarely to be met with.
Darling Downs.—Eleven blocks, 159 miles water frontage. Capacity 100,000 to 120,000 sheep. With 31,787 sheep, 20 cattle, 90 horses. Improvements first-class.

SHEEP for SALE by the undersigned, on the Darling Downs—
14,039 Ewes, of various ages
7,000 Maidens (with other flocks)
4,800 Weaners (mixed sexes)
14,400 Store and Fat Wethers
Rams of best blood.
On the Burnett—
3090 Weaners, equal sexes, first class
1300 Maidens.
HENRY BELL, 5, Wynyard-street.

FAT CATTLE.—500 Prime Fat Cattle for SALE, to be delivered at Mullah, on the Macquarie River. Apply to Mr. GEORGE OAKES, Parramatta.

TO DRUGGISTS, &c.—For SALE, in a country town within an easy distance from Sydney, a first-class DRUG BUSINESS. It has been many years established, and is replete with stock, &c., of the most recent importations. For further particulars apply to ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

TO DRUGGISTS, &c.—For immediate SALE, in consequence of the ill health of the proprietor, a well-established BUSINESS, situate in the best part of George-street. Apply to ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1479221

W. BAYNES.—Coats, 2s 6d to 20s; trousers, 1s 6d to 20s; vests, 1s 6d to 10s. W. BAYNES, 267, Kent-street.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Four for 10s., twelve for £1. PICKERING, Brichfield-hill.

JUST UNPACKED, PER NORTHAM—FINE GOLD STUDS and scarf pins, set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, &c.
Magnificent ladies' and gentlemen's DIAMOND RINGS
First-class LADIES' GOLD LEVER WATCHES (some with enamelled backs and set with diamonds)
Silver-mounted LEATHER ALBERTS, &c. Also,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, with mother-of-pearl and tortoiseshell covers
Silver-mounted mother-of-pearl paper knives
Ditto ditto scent bottles
LADIES' COMPANIONS, with silver fittings, &c., &c.
At A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street (first floor).

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Received by the last mail, three first-class Gold Hunting Watches, winding at pendant, compensation balances, and brequet pendulum springs. On SALE at Mr. ALLERDING'S, watchmaker, 25, Hunter-street.

WORK-BOXES, French buhl, fitted complete, a neat present. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

WORK-BOXES, Furnished and unfurnished, from 2s. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

TOOTH BRUSHES, made to order, the bristles warranted not to fall out. At M'MAHON'S.

DOOR MATS.—Solid brush, skeleton, bordered, and wool Mats. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS.—An immense variety, at M'MAHON'S, 410, George-st.

TO WHOM it may concern.—On SALE, at the Produce Stores of W. PRITCHARD, 17 and 19, King-street—
5000 bushels of maize, at from 2s. 6d. to 4s. per bushel of 60 lbs.
300 bushels of seed oats, 4s. per bushel
Lucerne hay, various brands, from £5 to £6 10s. per ton
Adelaide fine flour, from £10 to £14 per ton
Splendid table potatoes, £6 10s. per ton.

SEED OATS.—A most splendid sample on sale at the stores of W. PRITCHARD, 17, and 19, King-street.

MORUYA SEED OATS.—The finest sample in the market, at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17, and 19, King-street.

ON SALE, prime Hobart Town POTATOES, in lots to suit purchasers. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

POTATOES, POTATOES.—To Market Gardeners and others—The undersigned has for SALE, prime samples Circular Head, Warnambool, and Broulee Seed. MORAN, Stores, Victoria Wharf.

JAVA TABLE RICE, Adelaide silk-dressed flour, in 100 lb. bags. Mauritius and Java counter sugars, cargoes teas, boxes and half-chests, dates, Tasmanian potatoes whisky, rum, brandy, geneva, wines, bottled beer. HENRY FISHER and SON, George and Argyle sts.

LUCERNE, just landed, splendid sample, at LAW, SOMNER, and CO.'S, 260, Pitt-street

TOBACCO SEED.—Virginian, Havanah, Connecticut, and Maryland varieties, at LAW, SOMNER, and CO'S.

SEEDS—All kinds of Garden and Agricultural, at LAW, SOMNER, and CO.'S, wholesale and retail seedsmen, 260, Pitt-street.

BONE DUST, BONE DUST, at LAW, SOMNER and CO.'S, seedsmen, 260, Pitt-street.

CANDLE WICKING—various samples, for SALE. LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

RESIN for SALE—a fine sample. LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

WHITE Clover SEED—best Silesian—just landed, in 300 lb. casks. L. STYPMANN, 313, George-st.

CANDLE COTION—different kinds, for SALE. LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS fireproof SAFE for SALE, by W. Marr, London. Price £12. R. KING, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, a small BOAT. Apply at J. WEST'S, Windmill-street.

OATEN HAY.—For SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, at Circular Quay, about 25 tons oaten hay, in small trusses. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WANTED to SELL, first-class large Billiard Bagatelle, complete Apply LONGFORD'S Hotel, Erskine-st.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A splendid assortment, just received from Paris, comprising Pocket and Amputating Cases, Eye Instruments, &c., imported by Mr. Ballifere, of Melbourne, and now on SALE at A. CUBITT'S, 11, Bridge-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Spring Variations.—Scarcely a function in the human body escapes some inconvenience at this season. The stomach, the liver, the brain, and the skin are chiefly affected; and for these Holloway's remedies are certain antidotes. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

GYROSCOPE, Electric Cannon, Assay Balance, for SALE, cheap. G. J. C., 446, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, on application to Mr. WRIGHT, one BEER-ENGINE, five-pulls; a SPIRIT-ENGINE, and tape, bar fixtures complete. Little Elizabeth-street, Surry Hills.

2000 BLUE GUM FELLOES, JAQUES' Wharf. 200,000 American 4 feet laths.

A LARGE quantity of Corrugated Iron, of various lengths, brands, and gauges. E. G. WILSON, 599, Brickfield-hill.

PLAIN and Perforated SHEET ZINC, cheap. E. G. WILSON, 599, Brickfield-hill

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COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

WESTMINSTER, APRIL 18.
SITTINGS IN BANCO.
BEFORE Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Mr. Justice Crompton, Mr. Justice Blackburn, and Mr. Justice Mellor.
APRIL 19.

CAMPBELL v. SPOTTISWOODE.

This was the action against the *Saturday Review*, which was tried at the last Guildhall sittings before the Lord Chief Justice, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, with leave to move on the question of law reserved by his lordship (on account, as he said, of its great importance) as to the extent of the admitted right of a journalist to make comments upon the published sentiments, opinions, or proposals of other persons on matters of public interest. The action was brought by one journalist against another, for it was an action by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, editor and part proprietor of the *British Standard and Ensign*, religious newspapers, against the printer of the *Saturday Review* for an article in that journal on the 14th of June last commenting on certain letters and announcements in the plaintiff's paper. The letters were by the plaintiff, and entitled "Missions to China," and in the papers in which they appeared were appended thereto certain announcements and appeals to the religious public, of which the following, signed by the publisher, is a specimen:—

"Co-operation is earnestly invited to aid in sending forth on all sides arguments and appeals, calculated to awaken compassion for the lost millions of the land of China." "The free circulation list now amounts to upwards of 20,000 copies, included in which are the following:—The hon. Charlotte Margaretta Thompson, Prior-park, Bath, 5000; the Earl of Gainsborough, 1000; the Earl of Shaftesbury, 1000; the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, 1000; the Rev. Dr. —— and friends, 1000. While this is worthy of the generous donors and the matchless cause, it is full of encouragement to the editor and highly cheering to myself. I do trust that the noble example here set will have the effect of calling the attention of many Christians of zeal and means who have hitherto neglected China."

In another of the lists of subscribers for copies for distribution were the following, "R. G., 380 copies, A London Minister, 120; an Old Soldier, 100." And various letters were likewise published, one of which ran thus:—

"Ah would we have our great Protestant principles, privileges, and blessings more widely propagated and more securely perpetuated, then let us to a man willingly, liberally, and prayerfully set up an *Ensign* for the nations. Put me down for 500 copies."

Upon these announcements and appeals the article complained of as libellous commented, and the following were the passages selected as the subject of complaint,—

"The doctor refers frequently to Mr. Thompson as his authority—so frequently that we must own to having had a transitory suspicion that Mr. T. was nothing more than another Mrs. Harris, and to believe, with Mrs. Gamp's acquaintance, that 'there never was no such person.' But as Mr. Thompson's name is down for 5000 copies of the *Ensign*, we must accept his identity as fully proved, and we hope the publisher of the *Ensign* is equally satisfied on the point. Certain it is that Mr. Thompson knows more about China than anybody else in England."

"To spread the knowledge of the Gospel in China would be a good and an excellent thing, and worthy of all praise and encouragement; but to make such a work a mere pretext for puffing an obscure newspaper into circulation, is a most scandalous and flagitious act, and it is this act, we fear, we must charge against Dr. Campbell. Buy the letters, and save the heathen. About twenty-five letters will be 'required;' they must be circulated widely, and for this 'I am wholly dependent on the good offices of the friends of the heathen.' There is no disguise in all this. Letters from correspondents, all bearing the mark of one hand, put the matter on a very simple basis. 'Ah,' writes one, 'would we have our great Protestant principles, privileges, and blessings more widely propagated, and more securely perpetuated, then let us to a man willingly, liberally, and prayerfully set up an *Ensign* for the nations.' The good soul adds, 'put me down for 500 copies.'

"There have been many dodges tried to make a losing paper 'go,' but it remained for a leader in the Nonconformist body to represent the weekly subscription as an act of religious duty. Moreover, the well-known device is resorted to of publishing lists of subscribers, the authenticity of which the public have, to say the least, no means of checking. 'R. G.' takes 240 copies; 'A London Minister,' 120; 'An Old Soldier,' 100; and so on. Few readers, we imagine, will have any doubt in their minds as to who is the 'Old Soldier.'

"Whatever may be the private views of the editor of the *Ensign*, there can be no question that his followers are sincere enough in the confidence they repose in his plan, and it must be a very happy thing to be gifted with so large a stock of faith. It must take the sting out of many a sorrow, and smooth away many a trouble. The past cannot be very sad, nor the future very dreadful, to him who has the capacity for hoping all things and believing all things without hesitation. If this temper of mind should lay its possessor open occasionally to the begullements of an impostor, more than an equivalent is provided in the freedom from doubts and suspicions and the sense of security that it confers. The tenderer of observation and experience will scarcely be he to impart so great a privilege to those who have it not by nature; yet it is often by this blind trust in everything and everybody that much good is done. People who never can perceive a difficulty are very likely to succeed in what ever they undertake. No doubt it is deplorable to find an intellectual imbecility manifested among a class of the community entitled, en many grounds, to respect; but now and then this very credulity may be turned to good account. Dr. Campbell is just now making use of it for a very practical purpose, and to-morrow some other religious speculator will cry his wares in the name of Heaven, and the mob will hasten to deck him out in purple and fine linen. When Dr. Campbell has finished his 'Chinese Letters' he will be a greater simpleton than we take him for if he does not force off another 100,000 copies of his paper by launching a fresh series of thunderbolts against the powers of darkness. In the meanwhile, there can be no doubt that he is making a very good thing indeed of the spiritual wants of the Chinese."

This article having been published on the 14th of June last, the plaintiff's attorney, on the 28th of June, wrote to the *Saturday Review* to desire that an "ample apology" should be inserted, with a declaration that there was reason to believe that the charges made against him were utterly unfounded, such apology to be sent to him for approval, and to appear in the next number, in the same type as the libel, and in a similar position. The defendant's attorney wrote to request that the passages charged as libellous might be specified. The plaintiff's attorney in reply wrote that there could be no difficulty in discovering what those passages were, and that if his request were not complied with in the course of the morrow, he should take proceedings, for he could not admit to the imputations of being an "impostor," or "guilty of scandalous and flagitious conduct." The defendant's attorney, in answer, wrote, "It appears to us, from the context, that the words complained of are used merely as part of a criticism on a newspaper article, and are not intended to attack the character of the writer. If you will point out any statements of matter-of-fact which you consider erroneous, it shall be corrected in the *Review*." The plaintiff's attorney, in reply, suggested that he and the publisher should meet the defendants' attorney, with all the books and documents, and satisfy them that the important imputations of fraud were erroneous. The defendants' attorney, in reply, stated in effect that there were any such imputations, and said that it would be better to point out in writing what was complained of. The reply to this on the part of the plaintiff's attorney was the writ in this action (on the 14th of July last). In acknowledging which the defendants' attorney declared his regret that the opportunity had not been afforded of correcting any erroneous statement of matter of fact; the present action being thus brought. Thus, from the first it will be seen the *Saturday Review* took the ground now relied upon by its counsel that there were no independent assertions or statements of fact in it, but only matter of comment on the plaintiff's own publication and inferences therefrom. The case for the plaintiff at the trial was rested chiefly on the view that the article imputed to him fabricated letters and fictitious subscription lists, and the persons referred to were called, and proved their own existence and the reality of their letters. In particular, Mr. Thompson, of Prior-park, the husband of the lady alluded to, was called as a witness, and it turned out that he was a friend of the plaintiff's, and had promoted the "letters." Mr. Bovill, the counsel for the *Saturday Review*, contended that the meaning of the article was in effect this—that it was a most improper thing to represent the subscription to the plaintiff's paper as a religious act, or as likely to promote the welfare of the heathen, and that the phrases "scandalous," "impostures," &c., referred to that, and were fairly within the privilege of comments by one public writer upon the published proposals of another. Mr. Serjeant Parry, the counsel for the plaintiff, on the other hand, in reply, pressed the construction that the article imputed to the plaintiff that he fabricated letters or put forth fictitious subscriptions as decoys to induce the public to subscribe. This view seems to have been adopted by the Lord Chief Justice, who, it will be seen, directed his jury, in substance, as a matter of law, that if such was the meaning of the article, it was not privileged. The principal passages in the summing up were as follow:—

"The article, no doubt, was written with considerable bitterness. It was pungent, bitter, and caustic, and evidently written by a writer of great power, and one who well knew how to deal with an adversary in a manner to render him ridiculous; at the same time public men, and above all public writers, must not complain if they are somewhat roughly treated. Public writers who exposed themselves to criticism, must not complain that such criticism is sometimes hostile. The writers of the *Review* might have thought Dr. Campbell's view a legitimate object of hostile observation. Nor was it matter of complaint that the article was written in a spirit of hostility, ridicule, and satire. But particular passages were complained of as libellous; and it was said that they imputed to the plaintiff that he acted on sordid and base motives, and that therefore he was entitled to damages. It would be for the jury to judge of the effect of those passages. They might be divided under two heads: first, that Dr. Campbell had made certain untrue statements as to sources whence he had derived subscriptions, and used them as decoys to get further subscriptions; that it was said especially that he was in the habit of referring to a gentleman named Thompson, and that he was a fictitious person, and that he put down anonymous contributions; and that this, again, was suggested to be a fraud on those whom he induced, by the supposed example of persons represented as contributors, to put their names down as subscribers. All these representations were charged as libellous. And then, under the second head, it was complained that it was said that the plaintiff put forward to the public the great religious enterprise of converting to Christianity the 400 millions of Chinese, at present in a state of spiritual destitution, and that he asked for contributions for that purpose when it was not intended to get them for that purpose, but to increase the circulation of his newspaper, and that thus he was using a great and powerful motive—appealing to the highest considerations and the most solemn duties, as a means, not of promoting the spread of Christianity, but his own sordid interests. Such was the second head of complaint. It was said, on the other hand, that this was not so, and that it was only legitimate criticism and discussion of the fair merits of this scheme of the plaintiff's, with a view to show that it was idle and absurd and must end in disappointment and delusion, and that the *Review* had a right to comment upon it. Now, it was not to be disputed that the plaintiff's proposal was open to the fullest extent to discussion and criticism of a severe and hostile character. Dr. Campbell made an appeal to the public on a subject not only of public interest but of sacred and universal interest—the spread of Christianity throughout the heathen world, and he did so through the columns of his newspaper. It was impossible to conceive any subject on which comment and criticism might more fairly be made, and any writer who thought that this proposal of the plaintiff could only end in disappointment to the public who might be induced to subscribe to his paper, and that they would be throwing away their money, would have a perfect right to comment upon it, with some latitude of criticism and comment. But the question was whether the one or the other of the two views suggested of the effect of the article was correct. Was the effect of these passages merely to comment on the reasonableness of the plaintiff's proposal, or did they impute, not only that it was delusive, but that it was induced by the base and sordid motive of promoting his own pecuniary interest? First, with reference to Mr. Thompson, was it represented that he was a fictitious person, so that it was an imputation upon the character of the plaintiff for veracity and integrity in his referring to an imaginary and non-existing person? Was that the effect of the passage in the libel? Or was it no more than to detract, in a tone of banter, from the authority of a person so often referred to? If the former was the meaning, certainly it was a mistake, for Mr. Thompson had appeared in person before them. But might not the passage receive a milder construction? Thus was of less importance than the other part of the libel complained of; but it was for the jury to consider, and if they thought that it was intended to charge against Dr. Campbell the intentionally putting forward of fictitious persons to deceive and delude the public, it was for them to say what importance they attached to it. But there was another matter under the same head which was of more serious import; for to say of a man that he was appealing to the public for subscriptions, and that, to obtain them, he put down the names of non-existing subscribers, was surely to charge him with fraud. Let every man judge for himself whether he would not deem it a reflection on his character and honour; and it was for the jury to say whether this was the meaning of the article. "Moreover, a well-known device is adopted," &c. "There have been dodges tried to make a losing paper pay," &c. It was for the jury to judge of these expressions, how far they made this serious imputation upon the plaintiff's character. Then, coming to the next head of libel—that which related to the proposal to subscribe to the plaintiff's newspaper—this was not quite fairly represented by the learned counsel for the defendant, as if all that the doctor proposed was that persons should send their subscriptions to his paper; and the fair mode of putting it was that they should support a journal which he would situate subscriptions for the missions. It would be absurd for the plaintiff to ask persons to co-operate in the work of missions merely by buying copies of his paper. It must be taken as his meaning, and the meaning of the subscribers, that these letters were intended to arouse the religious world to a sense of their duty to make every effort to support missions. The parties interested in missions might very fairly believe that an appeal to the public on the subject might produce great effects. But it was perfectly lawful for a public writer to say that it was an idle scheme, and that it was a delusion to suppose that by forcing these papers into circulation by free distribution the great cause of missions would be promoted, and, in short, to denounce the whole scheme as pernicious and delusive. And if you think that this is all which has really been done in this case, then it is within the fair and legitimate scope of criticism, and then you ought to find your verdict for the defendant. But the question is whether the writer has not gone beyond these limits, and whether he has not gone the length of imputing to Dr. Campbell not merely that he has proposed a delusive and mischievous scheme, but that he has done so with the sordid motive of abusing the confidence of the public on subjects the most holy and sacred, and for the pitiful purpose of increasing the subscriptions to his newspaper. If you think that, then the case assumes a different character. It is said that the circumstances were such as not only to entitle the writers of the *Review* to criticise in a hostile spirit the scheme of the plaintiff, but also to impute to him sordid and base motives in putting it forward, for that it is obvious that it could do good to nobody but the proprietors of the paper. I own, however, that my view of the law does not accord with this. A public writer is fully entitled to comment upon the conduct of a public man, and that matter was a fair subject of comment. But it cannot be said that because a man is a public man a public writer is entitled not only to pass a judgment upon his conduct, but to ascribe to him corrupt and dishonest motives. That, in my view, is not the law, and the privilege of comment does not go to that extent. Take the case of a statesman. His public conduct is open to criticism in speeches or in writings. But has any one a right to say that he has sold himself, or that he has been inspired by base and sordid motives, unless prepared to justify those allegations as true? Take the case of a general in command of a fortress who has surrendered it earlier than the necessity of the case, in the opinion of others, required. His conduct in so doing would be open to the most severe criticism, but would there be a right to say that he had betrayed the fortress into the hands of the enemy for a corrupt consideration? Surely not; and in such a case, if such an imputation were made, it must be justified as true. Take the case of a treaty concluded by a statesman with a foreign Power; suppose its terms to be disastrous to the country. Its terms would be open to the most severe criticism and the most righteous condemnation; but would there be a right to say that the statesman had sold his country? I think not. At the same time I feel the great importance of the question. No doubt the liberty of the press is of very vast importance, and the privilege of commenting on the public conduct of public men cannot be too highly appreciated; and if you see your way to the conclusion that the writer had a bona fide belief that the plaintiff in his invitations to the public to subscribe, was actuated by a desire, not to promote the cause of Christianity, but his own sordid interests, although I should still say that it is not a ground on which you could find a verdict for the defendant, yet you may find that matter specially to be in his favour; for it is a question of such great importance that, although my own opinion upon it is clear, still, as it is now for the first time raised in a court of justice, I will give the defendant leave to raise it in the full Court, by moving to enter the verdict for him, if you find a verdict against him, or should your finding be such as thus to raise the question. Even, however, although your verdict should be for the plaintiff, yet, when you come to consider the question of damages, you must take into account all the circumstances of the case. And it is to be regretted that the means proposed by the plaintiff to carry out his ends should have been of a somewhat doubtful character. It certainly does at first sight seem to be so when a man says, 'Here is a great work—a work in which all Christians should unite.' And how is it to be accomplished? 'Subscribe to my newspaper.' It does sound odd, and provokes the suggestion that it is not so much the interests of religion which the man has in his mind as the promotion of the circulation of his own paper. And when a person not imbued with his religious views comments upon the case, it might easily suggest itself to his mind that that point of view, You may think that there was no ground for it, but still, if it might naturally suggest itself to the mind, you must make some allowance for the position of the writer, who may have been influenced by a sense of public duty; for I cannot help saying that I think the counsel for the plaintiff went too far when he stated that the object of the article was to impute to him that the plaintiff. There, then, was a strong spirit of antagonism naturally aroused by these very conflicting views on a matter connected with religious opinions, and the writer in the *Review*, no doubt, sat down to attack the plaintiff, not as the individual, but as the representative, and as the author of a scheme which if he has, in doing what he might conceive to be his duty, unjustly aspersed the plaintiff, we must still look at the matter as one arising out of a public controversy, and not as one in which there was any intention to wound and injure the plaintiff. The whole matter is now in your hands. If you think that the only effect of the article was fairly to discuss the proposal of the plaintiff, then find for the defendant. If you think that the effect is to impute base and sordid motives, then your verdict ought to be for the plaintiff. If, at the same time, you are of opinion that the writer did so under an honest and genuine belief that the plaintiff was fairly open to these charges, I invite you to find you find your verdict for the plaintiff with such damages as you think proper, to find that matter of fact specially, and I shall, in that event, reserve leave to the defendant to move to enter the verdict for him, if the Court should be of opinion that the matter of fact so found is in his favour entitling him to the verdict."

The jury retired to consider their verdict, and returned, after the lapse of an hour, with a verdict for the plaintiff for £50, at the same time finding especially "that the writer in the *Saturday Review* believed his imputations to be well founded."

Mr. Bovill, Q.C., on behalf of the *Saturday Review*, now moved for a rule to set this verdict aside on the ground of misdirection, and also on the ground that it was against evidence. The learned counsel animadverted upon the announcements which had appeared in the plaintiff's papers, and which, he said, were obviously of a nature to stimulate subscriptions thereto, upon the pretence of promoting the conversion of the heathen.

The Court said no doubt this was all fit subject for ridicule, but if the comments went beyond ridicule and made personal imputations, then they must be prepared to be excused on the ground of privilege or justified on the ground of truth. In this case the scope of the article seemed to be, that the Doctor was not merely puffing his papers under the pretence of converting the heathen, but that he was going this to put money into his own pocket; and, further, that he fabricated letters and put forth fictitious subscriptions with that object. Now, this amounted in effect to a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Nor was it the less a serious moral imputation because it was conveyed in the tone of banter; and the learned counsel must face the real difficulty in the case, which was whether the libel was privileged on the ground of fair comment or free criticism.

Mr. Bovill said he was quite prepared to discuss that question, and it was, in fact, the question he was prepared to argue. He commenced with this, that the Lord Chief Justice had ruled that the subject was a fit one for public comment, as one of public interest, provided the comments were fair. Then the question became one of actual malice or not. His lordship had put it as a question of right to discuss motive. But there was an unlimited right to discuss a man's acts or motives, provided only that the comments were within the bounds of privilege—that is, were not malicious.

Mr. Justice Crompton observed that the privilege must be to make the imputation complained of, and that must not be assumed from the mere existence of a privilege to discuss the subject. There was no peculiar privilege in newspapers.

Mr. Bovill quite admitted that the privilege was one of public comment or discussion common to all men.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that, assuming a privilege, of course it would become a question of malice; but was there a privilege to make an imputation upon personal character, going beyond mere criticism on the plaintiff's own language?

Mr. Bovill said he should contend for a privilege of comment and construction. And he thought it was laid down by the highest authorities that there was a privilege, and a privilege of the highest character, to discuss the conduct of public men.

The Lord Chief Justice.—Not a privilege peculiar to the press, although, no doubt, it is exercised specially by the press.

Mr. Bovill.—No doubt. It is an important privilege common to the public, based on the great principle upon which privilege rests—viz, the public interest.

Mr. Justice Crompton thought the privilege must rest on a duty in a particular case.

Mr. Bovill said the authorities laid it down that the privilege rested as much on interest as duty. The common case of giving a character to a servant was an instance of privilege resting on the general interests of society, not on duty. There was no legal duty to give a character at all; but it was for the public interests that persons should be able to give characters fairly and freely, and a master might charge his servant with robbery, although he could not prove it, provided he did het say it maliciously. Now, the character and conduct of public men were at least as important to the public as the characters of domestic servants, and one great security for honourable character was the right of free discussion.

The Lord Chief Justice: I think the great security for the conduct of public men is their high sense of honour and duty, and if you can find against the plaintiff, and allow people loosely to impugn their motives, I believe you will do infinitely greater mischief than by allowing less of latitude in the right of public discussion.

Mr. Bovill said he was not arguing that there was an unlimited license of imputation or attack, but only a right of fair discussion. The learned counsel went on to call attention to the authorities. The first he cited was the case of the action by the marine store dealer against the *Daily Telegraph*—the case of Paris v. Levy (2 Foster and Finlason's Reports, and 31 *Law Journal*), where the ruling of Lord Chief Justice Erle in favour of the privilege had been upheld by the whole Court, although the article was headed "Encouraging servants to rob their masters." Lord Chief Justice Erle there left it to the jury whether the article was a fair comment on the advertisement issued the plaintiff, and told them that if they thought it was, they might find for the defendant, which they did.

The Court thought that case different from the present, because there it was left to the jury merely as a matter of mere construction of the advertisement. Here the question was whether the writer had not gone beyond the construction of the plaintiff's own announcements, and made suggestions of his own.

Mr. Bovill pointed out that the jury had found here, having nothing before them in support of the writer's suggestions but the plaintiff's own publications, that the writer honestly believed the suggestions to be true.

The Lord Chief Justice: That must be limited. You have no right to libel me merely because you believe your imputations to be true.

Mr. Bovill said he was not arguing that. He assumed here (as the Lord Chief Justice had laid it down) that the occasion was privileged. The question then was whether the words went beyond it, and that, he contended, was for the jury. Whereas, here, it was laid down as law, that if the words conveyed the imputation there was no privilege.

Mr. Justice Crompton said the question was, no doubt, whether the comments were fair or not, but then if they conveyed a libellous charge it was not so.

Mr. Bovill observed that if there were no libel, a privilege could not be required.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that Lord Chief Justice Erle in the marine store dealer's case had left it to the jury whether the advertisement did in effect incite servants to rob their masters; and it must be taken that they thought it did, for they found for the defendant. But here, on the contrary, it was clear that the proposals of the plaintiff were perfectly honest, and that there was nothing intentionally of imposture in them. There was the distinction between the two cases.

Mr. Bovill said the Lord Chief Justice here had not left it to the jury whether the plaintiff's proposals would fairly bear the meaning put upon them by the writer of the article, and it was to be presumed, from their express finding, that they would have so found had it been left to them. The learned counsel went on to cite from Mr. Starkie's treatise on the law of libel in favour of a free right of discussion and exemption of such discussion from liability to action for defamation. "Any evil consequence," said that learned writer, "which might result from defamation is best corrected by exempting largely from liability all cases in which the party has acted *bona fide* and with a fair intention, whether or not the statements are true. There are many cases in which a party who acts honestly falls into error, and is more consonant with policy to make his criminality depend upon his motive rather than upon the means of proof." Such was the effect the opinion of that eminent writer, and in the case of the *Athenæum*—"Eastwood v. Holmes" (1, Foster and Finlason's Reports)—the editor had written of some articles sold by the plaintiff and others ("*pilgrimes sequa*") "that it was a gross attempt at deception and extortion." Mr. Justice Willes laid it down that the article was not libellous, first, because it was matter of general observation; and, next, "because it was prompted by the privilege of fair discussion on a matter of public interest, and was not malicious."

The Court said the ruling might, no doubt, be right upon the first ground.

Mr. Bovill said the learned Judge had not the less laid it down distinctly that the article was privileged on the second ground. And the same view of the law was taken by Lord Chief Justice Erle in the remarkable case of "Turnbull v. Bird" (*Foster and Finlayson's Reports*), where the imputation published of the plaintiff was that he would be very likely capable of burning public papers with which he was entrusted. In that case Lord Chief Justice Erle laid it down that the publication was privileged, because the law was that a man may publish defamatory matter of another holding a public employment, or in the position of a public man, provided the letter did not go beyond the privilege of the occasion by being made the medium of personal malice, and provided the writer honestly believed the truth of what he wrote, which his Lordship left to the jury.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that there the libel was quite general, and was not so much upon the plaintiff personally as upon all Roman Catholics.

Mr. Bovill said that was not the ground taken by the learned Lord Chief Justice in the case he cited, but he put it distinctly upon the ground taken by the Court of Common Pleas in the marine store dealer's case, "Paris v. Levy." The learned counsel read at some length from the charge of Lord Chief Justice Erle in "Turnbull v. Bird," to the effect he had already cited, especially dwelling upon these passages:—"There is no doubt that the matter complained of is libellous, and would entitle the plaintiff to your verdict, unless the defendant can establish a defence. Now, the law is that defamatory matter is presumed to be malicious unless it is published in the performance of any duty, legal or moral, or in the exercise of any right. The defence on the present occasion comes under the latter head, as a matter necessary to the protection of the public interests or in the exercise of a public right; and the law is that a man may publish defamatory matter of another holding any public employment, or if it is a matter on which the public have any interest, within the limits I shall lay down in accordance with decided cases, 'Every person,' it has been laid down, 'has a right to comment on the acts of a public man, which concern him as a subject of the realm, if he do not make his comments the vehicle of malice or slander.' And I am of opinion that the occasion here would justify the comments, provided they can be brought within the limits laid down by the law in this class of cases. Now, the rule in these cases is that the comment is are justified provided the defendant honestly believed them to be true. Within those limits the law allows the publication. The word malice in law means any corrupt motive, any wrong motive. And if you are of opinion that the defendant in the comments he made was guilty of any misrepresentation of fact, or if he made his comments with any known misstatement of fact which he must or might have known to have existed if he had exercised ordinary care, then he loses his privilege." It was upon that direction said the learned counsel, that the defendant in that case got the verdict. The Court might not agree with the law so laid down, but there it was, and it was contrary to the law as laid down in the present case.

The Lord Chief Justice said in the more recent case of "Paris v. Levy" the law was laid down more in accordance with his own ruling. In that case Chief Justice Erle said:—"In the article in which the tendency to incite servants to dishonesty is imputed, I can see no word against the plaintiff as a private individual or going beyond the handbill, but if Paris put forward a handbill and draws public attention to it, which, in the opinion of the editor, is most dangerous as an incitement to dishonesty, it may be that he will be able to excuse before before a jury the remarks he has made if in their judgment they are well-founded and applicable to it." So that the Chief Justice seemed to lay it down that the question was not whether the writer believed his comments to be fair, but whether the jury thought that he might fairly make them.

Mr. Bovill said no doubt that would always be a question for the jury, but here it had not been left to the jury. And the jury in finding for the plaintiff on the verdict in this case was quite right, and that the finding of the jury, that the writer believed what he wrote to be true, affords no a answer whatever. Now, I think that the case is so clear that we ought not to throw any doubt upon it even by granting a rule to have it discussed.

Mr. Justice Blackburn.—I also think that the case is so clear that we ought not to grant a rule. It is of considerable consequence to bear in mind that the question is not whether the publication is privileged or not, but whether it was or was not a libel. The word "privilege" is often used loosely and in a popular sense, as applied to matters which are not "privileged," properly speaking. But "privilege" means where a person stands in such a relation to the circumstances that he is excused for saying or publishing what would be in a stranger libellous and actionable. In the case in "Bretton v. Fallow" (1, *Harlstone and Norman's Reports*), where there had been a military inquiry; and so in the case of "Eastwood v. Holmes" (1, *Foster and Finlayson's Reports*), where there was an action against the *Athenæum* for publishing that the plaintiff had been party to an imposture. It may be that the learned Judge—Mr. Justice Willes—believed there was no privilege of this kind. That is, where a person stands in such relation to the facts of the particular case that he is "privileged" in law; and therefore proof must be given of actual malice to make him liable. And if it could be shown that the writer stood in that position, then it would be necessary to prove such malice to render him liable. But no authority has been cited to show that the editor of a paper stands in any such peculiar position. He has a general right to comment upon public matters, and the plaintiff was open to such comment, as a person in a public position putting forth public proposals; just as in "Paris v. Levy" it was held that a advertisement had matter of public comment. It is a right common to all the world, but it is a right only to make fair and proper comments. So long as it is proper comment it is no libel, and the question was whether this article did exceed the limits of fair and proper comment on the proposals of the plaintiff. No doubt that question would be for the jury. But from the course which the cause took at the trial it is obvious that the question was not really raised, for it was not disputed, that if the article conveyed the imputations complained of they went beyond the limits of fair comment; and that was the question, therefore, left to the jury, and they, in effect, found that it was. It was indeed found that the writer honestly believed the truth of what he wrote; but I do not think that alters the case so as to make the article no libel. It may sometimes be an element in the case, as in "Turnbull v. Bird," where it seems to have been taken for granted that if there was anything in the Roman Catholic religion which could fairly be supposed to render it likely that the plaintiff should commit the acts suggested, it might fairly be brought forward, and the Lord Chief Justice thereby left it to the jury whether the defendant fairly and honestly believed it to be so. In that case, it was held that the publication was privileged in the strict sense of that term, and therefore did not require evidence of actual malice. If he had so laid down the law, I am sure it would have been wrong. But he did not (as I read the report) so lay down the law. Indeed, he did say that a fair and honest belief, taken by itself, would give a privilege.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—June 29.

Mimosa (s.), 300 tons, Captain Kelt, from Merimbula and Tarthra 28th instant. Passengers—Sir W. M. Manning, Messrs. Darley, Sharp, Argent, Hunt, and 6 in steerage. E. Manning, agent.

Agnes Irving (s.), 500 tons, Captain Creer, from Clarence River 26th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Miss Scrutton, Rev. Mr. Johnson, Judge Francis, Messrs. Windeyer, Wilson, Creer, and 10 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

Ellen, schooner, 54 tons, Captain Nicholson, from Twofold Bay 26th instant. Captain, agent.

Louis and Miriam, brig, 150 tons, Captain Vandervord, from Wellington 12th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Richards, Master Wills, and 1 in the steerage. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—June 29.

Anna Maria, for Melbourne.
Wild Wave, for Port Cooper.
Bucton Castle, for Hongkong.
Harvest Home, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—June 29.

Persia, for Christmas Island; Mohawk, for Callao; Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane; Mimmie Dike, Almeda, City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne; Fortune, for Adelaide; Strathdon, for London.

CLEARANCES.—June 29.

Fortune, brig, 161 tons, Captain Paton, for Adelaide.

Strathdon, ship, 1011 tons, Captain Pile, for London. Passengers—Monsieurs Barbe, Second, Thieullant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. F. H. Quaife, Captain Reimer, Mrs. Reimer and 2 children, Dr. Segol, and 7 in the intermediate.

COASTERS INWARDS.—June 29.

Thane of Fife, Beautiful Star (s.), from Bellambi, with 370 tons coal; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 189 bales hay, 5 bales wool, 126 bags maize, 30 bags bran, 92 bags oysters, 21 bags bones, 52 cases oranges, 2 cases eggs, 22 hides, 2 casks tallow, 6 coops poultry.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—June 29.

Gertrude, Harvest Home, for Newcastle; Beautiful Star (s.), for Bellambi; Keystone, for Richmond River; William and Ann, for Shellharbour.

IMPORTS.—June 29.

Louis and Miriam, from Wellington: 178 bales wool, 116 hides, Order.

EXPORTS.—June 29.

Fortune, for Adelaide: 100 tons coal, 17,000 feet cedar, E. M. Sayers; 40,000 feet cedar, N. Caston.

Strathdon, for London: 6 packages skins, 37 bales wool, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 9 bales wool, Wolfen, Brothers; 1407 hides, 20 bales wool, J. Taylor; 22 bales wool, Thacker, Daniell, and Co.; 29 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 538 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 13 bales wool, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 476 casks coconut oil, 129 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 160 hides, 584 bales wool, J. Moore: 828 hides, 20 bales wool, T. S. Mort and Co.; 97 bales wool, R. Graham; 20 bales wool, Lloyd, Brothers; 26 bales wool, F. Ebsworth; 1 bale wool, Chapman and Co.; 1220 hides, 35 bales wool, R. Binnie; 2 bags 137 bales wool, 4 packages skins J. L. Montefiore; 2 pockets, 40 bales wool, 1 bale skins, 212 hides, 30 calfskins, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 15 bales wool, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 17 bales skins, R. T. Ford and Co.; 3738 hides, F. Ebsworth; 53 bags glue pieces, 2218 hides, E. Vickery; 1844 hides, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 91 bales wool, 8706 horns, 3 tons hoofs, 3 tons bones, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 135 casks coconut oil, Bellby and Scott; 384 casks sperm oil, E. Gifford; 6 boxes (£30,000), Bank of Australasia; 1 case, Dr. O'Reilly; 4 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 1 case, W. Willington; 2 cases, Farmer and Painter; 1 case, Reading and Wellbank; 44 bales wool, Gilfillan and Co. Recapitulation—1379½ bales wool, 24 bales 4 bundles sheepskins, 11,806 hides, 30 calfskins, 53 glue pieces, 8706 horns, 3 tons hoofs, 3 tons bones, 611 casks coconut oil, 384 casks sperm oil, £30,000, and 8 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR CALLAO.—By the Mohawk, this day, at noon, if not under way.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the E. C. Felter, this day, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Telegraph (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 3 30 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the Strathdon, on Wednesday, at noon.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, June 29: Telegraph (s.), 700 tons, Captain O'Reilly, for Brisbane; Emily, schooner, 46 tons, Captain Griffiths, for Melbourne; Charlotte Andrews, barque, Captain Jenkins, for Otago; Native Lass, schooner, 106 tons, Captain M'Leod, for South Sea Islands; City of Sydney, brig, 88 tons, Captain Webster, for Geelong; Rita, brig, 198 tons, Captain Souter, for Nelson, via Newcastle.

The Louis and Miriam, from Wellington, has had strong S. E. winds for the last three days.

There will be no steamer leaving the H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, to or from Clarence Town this week.

The Ellen, from Twofold Bay, brings up 20 sides bacon, 43 cheeses, 4 kegs butter, 3 tons butter, 50 bags bran. She reports the brig Highlander as having put into the Bay on the 25th, bound to Hobart Town. The Gipsy was also there on the 26th.

The schooner Fox arrived off the Clarence Heads on Monday, 22nd instant, but was unable to cross the bar, owing to adverse winds, up to the time of the Agnes Irving leaving. The schooners Margaret and Elizabeth, Otago, Roderick Dhu, and ketch Elfin were lying in Port Stephens, weatherbound, on 29th instant.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Friday, 26th, and at 5.45 a.m. crossed the Bar same day at 1.30 p.m. She experienced heavy south-west winds to Port Macquarie, and with strong south-east gales to Port Stephens, where she put in on Saturday at 8 p.m., and left on Monday at 4.30 a.m., with light southerly winds. The Agnes Irving brings as cargo 2050 bags maize, 30 casks tallow, 400 hides, 5 boxes eggs, 3 coops poultry, 2 horses, and sundries.

The Yarra Yarra (s.) arrived at Brisbane at 7 a.m. on the 29th, and the James Paterson (s.) had put back to that port on the same date, having been compelled to bear up when within 200 miles of Sydney, owing to the terrific gales encountered.

The Naval Brigade commenced big gun exercise yesterday morning, at Fort Macquarie. Cutlass drill takes place at Hyde Park Barracks, on Wednesday night.

OCEAN STEAMERS BETWEEN PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The greatest activity seems to prevail at the present time in the maritime affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Three steamers of the same size, speed, and accommodation for passengers as the Constitution are now building on the Atlantic side, under the appropriate names of the Golden City, Sacramento, and Vancouver. The two former have been already launched, and as they are nearly completed, will soon take their places in the line from San Francisco to Panama. The Vancouver is also in course of construction and will be added to this fleet early in the coming year. The Company are also moving very briskly in the building of two smaller steamers, and which are now nearly completed. With these increased facilities, it is contemplated to develop the trade between this port and New York to its fullest extent. We understand that in certain classes of freight a special reduction will be made, so that shippers will be further induced to select the Isthmus route and avoid the long delay via Cape Horn. We cannot but congratulate the whole North Pacific coast upon this important increase in the line of steamers. The vessels building by the Company are of mammoth proportions, thoroughly appointed and furnished, and will prove equal to the demand for some time to come. The policy in the future, it is said, will be to keep pace with our rapid progress as a State and to satisfy the public by affording the most ample and safe travelling and freighting facilities.—*Alta Californian*, May 2nd.

LIST OF VESSELS CAPTURED BY THE ALABAMA.—The following is a list of ships captured by the Alabama to February 27:—Ocmulgee, Starlight (steamer), Ocean Rover, Alert, Weathergage, Alta Maha, Benjamin Tucker, Corsair, Virginia, Elisha Dunbar, Emily Farnham (released), Brilliant, Wave Crest, Dunkirk, Tonawanda (released), Manchester, Lamplighter, Lafayette, Grimshaw, Laurette, Castine (released), Levy Starbrick, Thomas B. Wales, Parker Cook, Ariel (released), Golden Rule, Golden Eagle, Palmetto, Olive Jane, Union (released), Washington released on giving bond for 50,000 dollars), Castlemaine, Hatteras (man-of-war), and John A. Parks. Captain Purchase, of the barque William Edward, of Liverpool, which arrived at Greenock last week from Bahia, reports that on Sunday, March 1, at 8 a.m., he saw a steam vessel of great length, rigged as a three-masted schooner, with topsails, topgallantsail, and mizzen, with a low funnel, and having the Confederate flag flying, but not under steam, run down to a large ship which was about two miles to leeward of the William Edward. When the steamer got close to the ship the latter clewed all sails up except her topsails, and hove to. The steamer's boat went alongside of her, and at 8 a.m. left the ship, which made all sail on her course. When the boat reached the steamer, the latter made sail after the William Edward. At noon she was three miles astern, both vessels being then in latitude 30 N., longitude 38.35 W. At 4 p.m. the steamer came in with the William Edward, and hoisted the American ensign which Captain Purchase answered with the British. She was asked by signals the name of the barque, and whence and where she was bound, all of which were answered. Captain Purchase asked the steamer's name, and the longitude, and was answered (*modo Scottice*) by the inquiry, "Have you seen any American vessels?" Captain Purchase, who had spoken one a few days previously, answered in the affirmative. The steamer then asked if the American vessel was a man-of-war, and Captain Purchase replied that she was not. The steamer then gave the longitude, 37.58 W., and took in her squaresails, studdingsails, and mizzen. Captain Purchase asked her name, and she hoisted "Ticonderoga," the name of a Federal man-of-war. The steamer then wore to the S.W., and hoisted the Confederate ensign and "Alabama." Captain Purchase wished Captain Semmes a good voyage, and was answered, "Thank him for me." The Alabama then dipped her ensign three times, stood away to S.W., and was soon out of sight.—*Mitchell's Steam Register*, March 27.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

June 27.—Keera (s.), from Port Albert; Stadonamtus, from Rotterdam; Formosa, from Mauritius; Charmer, from Liverpool.

June 28.—David and Jessie, from Hobart Town; Dewsbury, from London; Sir I. Newton, from Wellington; Vistula, from Auckland; Colchester, from Newcastle.

June 29.—Briton's Queen, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 27.—Gottenburg (s.), for Otago.

June 28.—Roxburgh Castle, for London; Durstreg, for Newcastle.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

June 29, 9 A.M.

Tenterfield	...	E. Wet.
Armidale	...	E.S.E. Raining and cold. Bar. 28·778. Ther. 51·
Grafton	...	W. Fine.
Newcastle	...	W. Cloudy. Bar. 30·252. Ther. 57·
Mudgee	...	Calm. Cloudy.
Bathurst	...	Calm. Foggy. Bar. 27·954. Ther. 50·
Forbes	...	Calm. Fine.
Young	...	Calm. Fine.
Braidwood	...	N. Fine.
Yass	...	Calm. Dull.
Gundagai	...	Calm. Foggy.
Wagga Wagga	...	Calm. Fine, frosty.
Deniliquin	...	N.W. Fine cloudy. Bar. 29·808. Ther. 56·
Kiandra	...	N.W. Cold, frosty.
Albury	...	E.S.E. Foggy, frosty. Bar. 29·634. Ther. 46·
Queenscliff	...	N.E. Dull, cloudy. Bar. 30·07. Ther. 52.
Cape Shanck	...	N., fresh. Overcast. Bar. 29·84. Ther. 54·
Cape Otway	...	N., very strong. Gloomy, overcast. Bar. 29·830. Ther. 52·
Portland Bay	...	N., moderate. Dull, cloudy. Bar. 30·20. Ther. 56.
South Head	...	S. Fine.
Sydney	...	W. Fine. Bar. 30·142. Ther. 49·
Wollongong	...	W. Very light, fine
Kiama	...	N.W. Cloudy.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

June 27.—Frederick, barque, 171 tons, Wilkinson, from Invercargill.

June 28.—Rialto, barque, 303 tons, Curry, from Otago. Passengers, 10.

June 28.—Rebecca, schooner, 115 tons, Robertson, from Invercargill.

June 28.—Adeline Bourke, barque, 281 tons, Blake, from Melbourne.

June 28.—Success, barque, 339 tons, Whitmore, from Melbourne.

June 28.—Highland Lassie, brig, 169 tons, from Otago.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 27.—Ranger; Adolphus, returned to port.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude, 33° 51' 41". Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.

The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney mean time, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—June 29.

1 case glassware, Kohn and Co.
144 bags bran, 70 bales hay, A. Brown
6 casks tallow, 20 bales wool, Mort and Co.
4 packages slops, M. Brodziak
24 bales wool, J. and W. Byrnes and Co.
2 cases oilstores, 2 cases hardware, R. Strachan and Co.
9 bales wool, 80 hides, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.
11 cases fruit, H. Griffiths
138 bales hay, L. and S. Samuel
196 bales hay, 17 bales wool, Molison and Black
282 bags gram, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
75 quarters malt, 166 cases oilstores, 25 cases cheese, 25 cases bacon, 2 casks glassware, 4 cases vestas, 4 cases stationery, 1 case toys, 8 cases hardware, 1 cask soups, 1 bale drapery, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
200 barrels molasses, R. Towns and Co.
6 cases brandy, J. Powell
50 bales bags, 3 packages saddlery, A. S. N. Co.
3 bales canvas, 8 bales wool, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
4 cases floorcloth, 2 cases caddy, R. Binny
10 cases matches, Myers and Solomon
62 packages ironmongery, J. Levick and Co
1 case carriages, 16 wheels, C. Martyn
500 cases oil, Stanford and Co.
200 cases brandy, Joske, Brothers.

DUTY PAID.

8 quarter-cask wine, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
100 tons sugar, Colonial Sugar Company
41 cases wine, M. Bayley
20 hogsheads ale, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
30 cases wine, Joske, Brothers.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. JUNE 29TH, 1863.

Stations	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade	Min. shade	Rain gauge	Direction of wind.	Force of wind	Extent of clouds
Armidale ...	28·778	51·	48·5	42·5	53·	...	·3	E.S.E.	3	9
Newcastle .	30·252	57·	54·	53·	65·	50·2	10	W.	2	10
Bathurst ...	27·954	50·	39.	39·	56·	29·	...	Calm.	0	10
Albury	29·604	46·	35·	33·	60·	31·	...	E.S.E.	2	4
Deniliquin .	29·808	56	52·	48·	61·	21·	...	N.W.	1	6

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

June 29th.—Armidale, raining; Newcastle, cloudy; Bathurst, foggy; Albury, foggy, frosty; Deniliquin, fine, cloudy.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
June 29.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and cloudy.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

June. 1863.		SUN. Rises.	SUN. Sets.	HIGH WATER. Morn.	HIGH WATER. After.
30	TUESDAY	7 7	4 53	6 48	7 19

MOON.—Full, 1st proximo, 4h. 51m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863.

THE case of CAMPBELL v. SPOTTISWOODE has been finally decided in favour of the plaintiff. This cause will stand among the landmarks of law, and will be often appealed to in similar questions unless the Legislature should interpose and render it inapplicable. The plaintiff, as our readers are aware, is the editor and part proprietor of the *British Ensign*—a paper which represents strong party views both in politics and religion. Dr. CAMPBELL is celebrated for the vigour of his writings, and among a large portion of the British community is distinguished as a somewhat acrimonious representative of much debated opinions. He is, however, known in religious circles as a strenuous advocate of Christian missions, and he has performed in the course of his life much service in promoting them. To such a man the conversion of China to the Christian faith would be an object naturally enchanting. Those who know him best will be the last to suspect that mere sordid motives influence his writings, or that he does not himself participate in that enthusiasm which he has endeavoured to inspire. Among the schemes for promoting this object, he proposed that certain numbers of his paper should be devoted to the subject. This scheme, supported by men like Lord SHAFTESBURY, can be hardly regarded as the device of a mere charlatan to promote the circulation of a newspaper. To stimulate this project many large subscriptions were made for hundreds or thousands of copies. These were referred to by Dr. CAMPBELL to prove the success, as well as by exciting imitation to promote the extension of his scheme.

To persons such as usually write in the *Saturday Review* it is probable Christian missions would appear a mere absurdity, and missions to China peculiarly ridiculous. When we find that a man of the eminent goodness of SYDNEY SMITH could commit to paper the statements which still pass under his name in reference to Indian missions and to men whose fame is universal among all scientific as well as ecclesiastical bodies—we mean such men as Dr. CAREY and Dr. MARSHMAN—it is not to be imagined that young writers, full of heathen classics and contempt for all enthusiasms, should treat with much ceremony a person of the character and connections of Dr. CAMPBELL. Here, however, they exercised a discretion to which they were entitled. They had a right to denounce the mission he proposed as absurd, and his peculiar projects as ridiculous. But they went beyond this. They intimated to the public that these subscriptions for papers, some of which were mentioned under the names of the subscribers, were mere inventions of the "old soldier," to lead others to subscribe in reality—that they were, in short, a part of a gross imposture. Dr. CAMPBELL offered to prove the truth of the notices, and to submit his books to the examination of these critics. This, however, was not their game, and, after some skirmishing, the question was finally submitted to a court of law.

The trial was one of very great interest, in consequence of a question being raised hitherto unheard of—namely, that the belief of a writer might be ascertained by a jury, not upon any evidence produced by him to prove his belief, but by their own impression of probabilities; and, secondly, that this impression, if put into the form of an opinion in arriving at a verdict, should reverse the verdict itself, or that it should be entered up as a verdict for the defendant. So that if a man without any reasonable ground, or merely for the purpose of rounding a sentence, chooses to give expression to the belief that any other man has committed some odious crime, or been guilty of a series of infamous offences, a jury might form their own notion of the capacity of his credulousness, and virtually acquit him of all consequences. Mr. BOVILL, an eminent counsel, put this question so strongly to the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE that he permitted an opinion to be taken of the jury, and the question was raised in a substantive form before the Court of Queen's Bench. Here the notion was met by the most resolute resistance. All the Judges concurred in opinion, not that the point should be submitted to argument, but, as Mr. Justice MELLOR put it, "that they ought to refuse a rule even to have the question discussed."

The CHIEF JUSTICE, in giving his judgment, went into the question of privilege as relating to editors of newspapers, and proved that they are not recognisable as possessing any other privilege than those which belong to all the subjects of the QUEEN. Every man, whatever be his conditions, has a right to express his opinions with respect to the conduct of other men. But "you have no right," says the JUDGE, "to impute to a man whose conduct you assail, and who may be fairly open to your attacks, base, sordid, and dishonest motives, unless there is so much ground for the imputation that a jury shall think, not only that you had a honest belief in the truth of your statements, but that your belief is not without foundation." Here surely is latitude enough. A jury will not expect of a defendant such a rigorous statement of the foundation of his opinions as may leave no possible shade of doubt, but they will require some broad evidence as that he has such a foundation. The CHIEF JUSTICE observes:—"By privilege I understand some particular immunity attaching to a particular class, or to persons in a particular position or having a particular function—a privilege derived from the nature of that position or function, and in the nature of a private or peculiar right, as opposed to the rights possessed by the community at large. That is the nature of what the law deems a privilege, and no doubt when that really exists there is an exemption from legal liability in the absence of malice; that is to say, that, whereas in other cases of libel it is not necessary to prove actual malice, in these cases of privilege it is necessary. But there is no such privilege here. It is not set up as the privilege of any particular person, or any particular class, or any particular position. It is a right set up for all persons in the nation to discuss public matters, and in so doing to defame individuals, provided it is not done maliciously; but no one can have a right on such a ground to go beyond the right of fair comment or discussion, and to publish what is defamatory merely because he believes it to be true."

The law in the colonies with respect to libels differs somewhat from that of England. There the defendant has only to show that the statements are true, and this plea is sufficient to meet a civil action; but in this colony, besides showing the truth, it must be shown that the publication of such statements or comments is for the public good; and if this fails in the opinion of a jury, the defence fails. The peculiar circumstances of the colonies probably give rise to this state of the law. One of our Judges at least has expressed strong sympathy with the law of England, but we confess that we are not yet prepared to admit its adoption, because it is well known that there are in this community persons who would raise large revenues, not only by "showing-up" others, but by threatening to "show up" whoever might be sufficiently rich or sufficiently sensitive to pay for exemption. If this difficulty could be overcome, we might adopt the English law. In all communities of recent origin there are large numbers of persons whose previous history would not bear a microscope, and whose past and probably corrected failings it is for the public benefit should be covered with oblivion. In America unlimited license of newspapers causes continual resort to violence and bloodshed. Where murder is not preferred, the pistol is the censor of the Press—too often controlled by the most reckless and worthless of the community.

Newspaper proprietors are, from the nature of their calling, exposed to many difficulties, and these are so well understood by the public, that there is no danger that the verdicts of juries will cramp the fair action of the Press. But it is a monstrous idea that because a man by accident comes into the possession of a few types and the title of a newspaper, he should be enabled to follow with impunity a scheme which will base his calculation of success chiefly upon the love of scandal. The affairs of public life and public conduct are the proper limit, and it is a large one for the exercise of the liberty of unlicensed, but not irresponsible, printing.

THERE was a Municipalities Bill before Parliament last session, but it was coached along very lazily, and ultimately allowed to lapse. The early period at which it has been re-introduced this session is to be taken, we presume, as an indication that this session the Government really mean to pass it. It is highly expedient that there should be no further delay. The development of the existing municipalities has revealed several defects in the Act, besides pointing out improvements that may be made; and the want of an amended Act is somewhat retarding both the operations of existing municipalities and the multiplication of fresh ones. Nor, indeed, can the Legislature well be employed on any more useful task than that of perfecting a municipal system, which shall be adapted to the present condition of the colony, and calculated to promote its advancement. The municipal system is no speculative theory which is now on its trial for the first time. It is interwoven with the growth of modern civilization, and its political importance is one of the lessons of history. Socialisms are often no doubt troublesome, narrow, wayward, and even obstructive; but out of their conflict with centralisation have issued representative institutions and constitutional liberty.

Inheriting, as we do, these results, we do not need municipal institutions for the purpose of securing them, yet local government is not without its value as a means of preserving the spirit of liberty—a spirit which is quite as capable of degeneracy as it is of purification. The act of self-government is only learned by practice, and the necessary forms and conditions of government are only generally appreciated on a large scale, when the people are familiarised with their application in local administrations. The spirit of localism is not always opposed to centralization; for, in proportion as the people learn to comprehend the true functions of government and the miseries of anarchy, they are as ready to acquiesce in a vigorous exertion of legitimate authority as they are prompt to resent illegitimate usurpation.

The political advantages of the municipal system, however, are not the special reasons for which we adopt it. Whatever their value, they are incidental. It is to promote material civilisation—to get roads and bridges, public conveniences, and sanitary arrangements—that we multiply corporations. They bring two advantages:—first, they increase the revenue available for public works by introducing the direct taxation of fixed property; and secondly, they bring local knowledge and interest to bear upon the expenditure of the money. Experience shows that money is generally laid out to more advantage when it is spent under the direct supervision of the tax-payers. There are instances, of course, to be found where there has been local jobbery, where councillors have spent the rates mainly to improve their own properties. These instances should teach ratepayers to be careful whom they elect, and to place in office only men of probity and principle. But there are also plenty of instances of jobbery in the distribution of money by the central authority, where political services or importunity regulate the amount. The jobbery of centralisation is at least quite equal to the jobbery of localism, and has the further disadvantage of being less easily curable.

Several of the municipalities already established in the colony have given rise to complaints and dissatisfaction, and some have been in a chronic condition of strife from their very birth. But after making all allowances for for these failures—due mostly to the selection of improper persons as officers—the system, so far as it has gone, has yielded a decided balance of advantage. We have no option but to extend it, and to strive to perfect it.

Before, however, the system can be permanently established as a perfect success, there is one important improvement which it will be necessary to introduce, and that is, that the voting power in municipalities should, within certain limits, be graduated in proportion to the burden of taxation. Until this is done violence will be offered to the sense of equity, and no institution which is at issue with right and justice can be acquiesced in as satisfactory. In many cases complaints have been made that when proposals are started to form a municipality, a great or a covert opposition is experienced from the large holders of property; that is, from those who ought to take the lead in improvements, and who have most to gain from the advancement of their district. But the opposition has arisen not from a dislike to local and representative institutions, but from dissatisfaction with the present construction, and therefore with the mode of operation of those institutions. The corruptions of the best things are said to be the worst, and an inequitable representative system may be worse than no representation at all. If those who bore the chief burden of local taxation had a proportionate voice in the spending of the money, there would be less complaint. A municipality does not deal with the great questions that often occupy the attention of a central executive. It has nothing to do with life and liberty. It deals with none of the topics that touch upon general human rights. Its operations are simply confined to certain local improvements, the funds for which are drawn from local sources. Its one great function is taxation, and the distribution of the proceeds. The very essence of local self-government is, that those who find the funds should spend them—that there should be no taxation without representation. But this fundamental maxim is violated whenever the preponderance of the spending power is lodged elsewhere than where the preponderance of the burden also lies.

The bill, as introduced by the Government, does not include the necessary provision for equitably adjusting the relative rights of ratepayers—perhaps from oversight, or timidity. But the passing of this bill affords a fair opportunity for incorporating such a provision, and if the Government hesitates to propose it, we hope that some private member will, and that the House will deal calmly and fairly with it, so as to place our local institutions at once on a sound and satisfactory basis.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

WEST MAITLAND.

Monday, 8 p.m.

AN inquest was held to-day on the body of Henry Wilkinson, who has been missing for about three weeks. The jury returned a verdict supposed to have committed suicide.

MUDGEE.

Monday, 4 p.m.

A large stack of hay, containing about eighty tons, the property of Mr. George Henry Cox, was set on fire by an incendiary, on Sunday, at nine o'clock.

Dillon, one of the prisoners who escaped from the Mudgee gaol, was re-captured by Sergeant Cleary near Coonamble. He is again lodged in Mudgee gaol.

The Quarter Sessions commenced here to-day, before Judge Cary.

E. Aldridge, charged with cattle stealing. Verdict not guilty.

John Owens, for robbery with firearms, was found guilty. Sentence deferred.

Rigney and Shea, for allowing prisoners to escape from the gaol, were found not guilty.

YASS.

Monday, 5 p.m.

James Connell, innkeeper at Gunning, cut his throat, and died four hours after from the effects of the wound. He had been drinking hard lately.

The mail for Sydney was upset last night, opposite Cohen's Hotel, in Yass. The coach was smashed, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The passengers and mail were taken on in another coach without delay.

The Escorts take from Adelong, 654 ozs.; Tumut 150 ozs.; Young, 480 ozs.

YOUNG.

Monday, 7 p.m.

Marcuss' coach, which left here for Forbes yesterday morning, was stopped in the afternoon, on the road between the Weddin Inn and Bogolong, by two armed men, who ordered the passengers, five or six in number, to deliver up their money. No resistance was offered. One of the men is stated to be Johnny Gilbert.

A storekeeper's assistant was stopped while crossing the Main Creek, about half a mile from the town, about noon to-day by two armed men, well mounted. He was ordered to get off his horse and deliver up his cash.

A storekeeper named Emanuel was stopped to-day on the road into this town, at about eight miles from Wombat, by armed men, and was obliged to give up his money, watch, and chain. Two diggers were also plundered this morning.

The Escort takes 489 ounces.

WARWICK.

Monday, 4 p.m.

WARWICK RACES.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE.—Mitchell's Dulcinea, 1; Jasper, 2.

SQUATTERS' PURSE.—Miss Pitsford, 1; Main Camp, 2; Play Boy, 3.

SECOND DAY.

PUBLICANS' PURSE.—Main Camp, 1; Play Boy, 2.

ST. LEGER.—Miss Pitsford, 1; Volunteer, 2.

THIRD DAY.

First Race.—Jasper.

LADIES' PURSE.—Dulcinea, 1.

Consolation Stakes.—Ben Bolt, 1.

Forced Handicap.—Main Camp, 1.

BRISBANE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

The Hannah More is still in quarantine.

The James Paterson (s.), from Rockhampton, bound to Sydney, put in here short of coals. When within 200 miles of Sydney she encountered a terrific gale, and fuel becoming short was compelled to run back to Brisbane under sail.

The Urara (s.), left for Sydney to-day.

Business slack; little doing.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 8 p.m.

Writs have been issued for the new Ministerial elections.

The particulars of kidnapping in the Pacific Islands, received via Sydney, caused great indignation. Steps are being taken to memorialise the Home Government through his Excellency the Governor, expressive of the feeling here on the subject.

Two sections of the Opposition are said to have organised operations for the remainder of the session.

The office of Postmaster-General has been offered to Mr. M'Mahon.

Trade perfectly stagnant. Nothing doing.

The Formosa, from Mauritius, brings 7000 bags sugar. She reports that information had been received from Madagascar of a revolution. The rebels in large number had surrounded the palace, killed the king and seventeen officers of state. The American Consul was also murdered, and the English and French Consuls escaped with great difficulty.

Arrived.—Formosa, from Mauritius; Express, from Liverpool; Chalmers, from London; Briton's Queen, from Sydney; Maasluis, from Rotterdam.

Sailed.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney.

The Maasluis, from Rotterdam, brings a cargo consisting of 2500 cases geneva, 1100 packages candles, 2600 bags oats, 600 demijohns barley.

TASMANIA.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

The following new Tariff has been passed by the Assembly.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Beer, 6d. per gallon.

Ditto, bottled, quarts, 2s., pints, 1s., per dozen.

Hams, bacon, lard, butter, cheese, candles, nuts, walnuts, ginger, almonds, pepper, pimento, liquorice, mustard, blue, arrowroot, macaroni, vermicelli, tapioca, 2d. per lb.

Cigars, 4s. per lb.

Coffee, cocoa, chocolate, chicory, 3d. per lb.

Perry and vinegar, 4d per gallon.

Cinnamon, cloves, mace, gunpowder (except blasting), tartaric acid, citric acid, nutmegs, spices, mixed spices, ground spices, and cassia, 4d. per lb.

Hops, 2d. per lb.

Fruits, dried, ½d. per lb.

Malt, 1s. per bushel.

Oil of all kinds (except whale oil), turpentine varnish, 6d. per gallon.

Pickles, in bottles, reputed quarts, 3s. per dozen.

Pickles, in bottles, reputed pints, 2s. per dozen.

Rice, pearl barley, white lead, red lead, paints of every description, carbonate of soda, soda crystals, ½d. per lb.

All spirits, 12s. per gallon.

Wine, 2s. per gallon.

Wine, bottled, 8s. per dozen.

Tobacco, 2s. 6d. per lb.

Tobacco, cigars, and snuff, destroyed for sheep wash, 3d. per lb.

Sugar, refined, 8s. per cwt.

Sugar, unrefined, 6s. per cwt.

Sugar molasses, 3s. per cwt.

Tea, 6d. per lb.

Soap, 1d. per lb.

Starch, 1d. per lb.

Shot, 1d. per lb.

Sauces, reputed pints, 3s. per dozen.

Sauces, reputed half-pints, 2s. per dozen.

Sheep, 1s. per head.

Cattle, 6s. per head.

SCHEDULE, No. 2.

Manufactures of silk, cotton, linen, and woollen, and all articles manufactured therefrom; drapery, haberdashery, hosiery, millinery, furs, hats, boots, shoes, confectionery, bottled fruits, preserves, oilmen's stores of all kinds, glassware, and all other goods unenumerated, measuring outside the package, 2s. per cubic foot.

Crockery, 10s. per crate or package.

Cutlery, hardware, holloware, platedware, ironmongery of all kinds, 3s. per cwt.

Sacks, bags, woolpacking, and bagging, 10s. per bale, or package.

There is a long list of exemptions, including shipbuilding materials, shipchandlery, whalers' goods, works of art, &c.

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

The lease of the building used for the Telegraph offices has been renewed for another year.

A telegram has been received from Sydney contradicting the report that the Sydney riflemen, in the late match, laid on the ground at the 300 yard range, but stating that they shot strictly in accordance with the regulations for the match agreed to by both parties. Great admiration is expressed at the splendid shooting of the Sydney men.

ARRIVED.—Sea Star, from Invercargill; at Port Elliott, on the 26th, the Storm Bird, from Melbourne.

The Centaur cleared out at Port Willunga, on 29th, for Melbourne, with 130 tons flour and 32 tons bran.

Flour, quiet, at £12 5s. to £13. 5000 bushels of wheat sold on Saturday at 5s. 2d., to be delivered within three weeks. To-day the price is 5s. 1d.

OUTER DOMAIN.—The band of the 12th Regiment will perform the following selection of music (weather permitting) at three o'clock p.m. Conductor, H. Prince. Programme—Overture, "Cenerentola," Rossini; waltz, "Queen of the Harvest," Coote; potpourrie, "Deutsche Leiderhalle," Kuhner; quadrille, "Ernani," Jullien; selection, "Un Ballo in Maschera," Verdi; polka mazurka, "Rosa," Burckhardt; galop, "Charlotten," Berger; "God save the Queen."

THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—Private advices from Peru via Honolulu state that the protests of the Hawaiian and French Ministers touching the introduction of Polynesians had attracted great public attention at Lima, and that the Peruvian Government had appointed a commissioner to enquire into the circumstances under which these men had been introduced.

COLONIAL SOVEREIGNS.—A dispatch, respecting the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, was laid upon the table of the Assembly last week. It contains six monthly returns, showing the transactions in bullion during the first half of the year 1862. The coin issued to the public during those months was as follows:—January, 62,922·41 ozs.; February, 75,009·09 ozs.; March, 82,858·42 ozs.; April, 66,256·77 ozs.; May, 63,953·07 ozs.; June 49,952·88 ozs. All this gold was issued in sovereigns, weighing 0 256,82 ozs., and the standard fineness of which was 916 67 in 1000 parts.

TRUST MONEYS.—The Trust Moneys' Deposit account, from 1st April, 1862, to 31st March, 1863, was, on Tuesday last, in the Legislative Assembly, ordered to be printed. It shows on the Debtor side the following items:—To balance on 31st March, 1862, £87,671 14s. 1d.; to Master in Equity, £27,223 11s.; to Curator of Intestate Estates, £4,316 11s. 8d.; to Prothonotary of Supreme Court, £1047 9s. 5d.; to F. W. Perry, official assignee, £2901 2s. 3d.; to John Morris, ditto, £9524 17s. 2d.; to J. P. Mackenzie, ditto, £11,641 9s. 8d.; to R. H. Sempill, ditto, £14,557 16s. 9d.; making a total of £158,884 5s. 2d. Creditor: By Master in Equity, £28,948 2s. 6d.; by Curator of Intestate Estates, £4653 2s. 10d.; by Prothonotary of Supreme Court, £698 2s. 4d.; by F. W. Perry, official assignee, £10,593 8s. 6d.; by Adam Wilson, ditto, £3360 9s. 3d.; by John Morris, ditto, £14,037 16s. 8d.; by J. P. Mackenzie, ditto, £4808 14s. 7d.; by R. H. Sempill, ditto, £13,590 8s. 10d.; by balance on 31st March, 1863, £78,194 4s. 8d. Total, £158,884 5s. 2d.

THE MURDER IN THE DOMAIN.—An inquest on the body of Margaret Gee, who was murdered in the Domain on the night of Saturday last, was commenced by the City Coroner in his office, yesterday, and in consequence of what transpired the two men named William Yeatman and James Donnelly, who reported the occurrence to the police, were detained in custody on suspicion. The following witnesses were examined:—Ann M'Pherson, constable Tupman, Yeatman, Donnelly, and Dr. Nathan. The inquest stands adjourned to Thursday next.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN GEORGE-STREET.—An inquest was held at the Blue Lion Hotel, Market-street, yesterday, on the body of the unfortunate man, named Trayton Hoad, aged forty-four years, who, as stated in our issue of yesterday, died from the effects of injuries received by a fall at the new block of buildings now being erected on the west side of George-street for Mr. Lasseter, ironmonger, &c. It appeared from the evidence of several witnesses that the deceased was a mason by trade, and on Saturday morning was employed, with other workmen, in hoisting and setting some large stones, on which are engraven words indicating the nature of the business to be carried on within the building. These stones were lifted by means of a derrick placed on the building, and kept in position by three guys of four and a half inch Manila rope, two at the rear and one in the front. After lifting one stone the derrick was shifted, and another stone was hoisted. The workmen then proceeded to shift the derrick again, and in order to do this, a man was sent to each of the guys to steady them. One of the guys was slackened a little, and two or three men, under the direction of Hoad, were about to shift the derrick, when the wind, which was blowing very strong, took the top of the apparatus, slewed it round, and caused it to fall, one of the legs striking Hoad, and knocking him over into the street, a depth of twenty-seven feet. The derrick in falling broke one of the guys, and fell on the deceased, who, on being examined, was found to have both his thighs broken, and to have sustained other severe injuries. The poor fellow was removed to the Infirmary, where he died the same day at about two o'clock. The deceased was a native of Sussex, England. He was regarded as a good workman and careful steady man; he has left a wife and two children. The jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, Trayton Hoad, died from injuries received by a derrick on the building falling on the 27th instant, and attach no blame to any person, and that the tackling was not defective."

BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES JONES.—This evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones are to take a benefit at the Victoria Theatre, when Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillon, Mr. Frederick Younge, Mrs. Crosby, and other favourite performers will appear in the popular five act drama of the Willow Copse. Mrs. Joel will sing "The Genius of Freedom," accompanied by Mrs. Frederick Younge. The evening's entertainments will conclude with the burletta of Quadrupeds. The claims of Mrs. Jones as an actress will doubtless be duly recognised by the Sydney play-going public, and the efficient services of Mr. Jones in connection with theatrical matters is not likely to be forgotten.

AGRICULTURE ON THE CLARENCE.—The Ulmarra correspondent of the *Examiner* says:—Our farmers are not very busy just now, if we except those who are sending maize to market. The quantity of land sown with wheat this season will not be large, as the continued heavy rains prevented the necessary preparations. The present low price of wheat, and the recollection of the destruction caused by the caterpillars last year, have also had a little influence in bringing about this state of matters.

DAMAGED TOBACCO, THIS DAY.—We are requested by Mr. Charles Teakle to remind tobacco manufacturers, tobacconists, and others of his sale, this day, at Leigh's Bonded Stores, Macquarie-place, at 11 o'clock prompt.—ADV.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES, THIS DAY.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request us to direct especial attention to their very important sales this day as follows:—At the Australian stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock precisely, 1000 bags Manila sugar; and at the Auction Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at half-past 11 o'clock, the cargo of the Francis Banfield, from India, groceries, teas, &c. For particulars, see advertisements.—ADV.

ST. PAUL'S AUXILIARY CHURCH SOCIETY.—A public meeting in connection with the above society was held last night in St. Silas' Church, Waterloo. The meeting having been opened by singing and prayer, the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney was called to occupy the chair. The reverend chairman expressed the pleasure he felt at seeing such a large attendance, and trusted that the interest thus manifested would be productive of practical benefit. Having explained the constitution of the Church Society, and briefly recounted the history of its operations, the speaker referred to some of the particular objects sought to be accomplished by its formation. When the present Bishop entered his diocese the desirability of such an organisation as the Church Society immediately suggested itself, in order that the advantages of the stated ordinances of religion, then more exclusively possessed by the city and towns, might be extended to the districts of the remote interior. Some of the plans of usefulness contemplated by the establishment of the society had not yet been brought into actual operation, but in other and its main objects it had been eminently successful. Thus, for instance, while the distribution of the Word of God, the Book of Common Prayer, and other religious publications had been to some extent foregone, and the mission to the aborigines only partially taken up, many churches has been erected (either wholly or in part) and clergymen maintained where, but for the intervention of the Church society, the people would have, in all human probability, remained in a state of utter spiritual destitution. One of the objects of the society was the endowment of churches, and he regretted that but little, if anything, had been done in this direction. It was in this way that the permanence and stability of the Church of England in the colony could be best provided for. Now that the Queen's consent had been given to a bill for the abolition of State-aid to religion, it was the more incumbent upon them to neutralise, if they could not entirely obviate, the evil effects of that measure, and by liberal contributions to provide for the support and extension of religion throughout the length and breadth of the land. Among other beneficial results accruing from the labours of the Church Society, the speaker adverted more particularly to the circumstance that a reciprocity of interest had been evoked—communities receiving aid from the society had been awakened to greater zeal and liberality. Some places once dependent upon the funds of the society for the support of the Gospel were now able to dispense with such aid, and even contributed to render assistance to other localities where the population was too sparse, or the residents were pecuniarily unable to raise sufficient funds to pay their minister's stipend, or to erect churches, or to establish schools, as the case might be. There were numerous instances in which such results had rewarded the efforts of the society, and the places in which they had occurred contrasted favourably with the troubled state of other districts. Thus, for instance, in the Weddin Mountains, life and property were not safe—to travel being often dangerous. And why was this? Christianity was not there, the inhabitants of those parts not having had for any length of time ministers of religion living among them. Human nature had been left to develope its radical evils under the influence of many temptations—the people had been left in spiritual destitution and darkness, to follow the bent of their own selfish and corrupt inclinations, and the results were that deeds the most vile, and malignant, and diabolical had been perpetrated. Ministers of religion were more powerful than police or mere physical force, and the rev. chairman strongly expressed his conviction that nothing but the Gospel of Christ could effectively check the dreadful evils to which allusion had been made. This was a young colony which would, perhaps, become a great nation, and now was the time in its history when it behoved Christian men to mould its destinies aright. The Chairman concluded his observations by earnestly impressing upon the meeting the necessity that existed for them to provide for their children those spiritual blessings which would be their greatest happiness, and constitute their best inheritance. The Rev. A. H. Stephen, B.A., next addressed the meeting, and, in doing so, briefly sketched the history of the rise and progress of the Church at Waterloo. On his appointment to the charge of Saint Paul's, that portion of his parish was almost uninhabited; but eventually, as the district had become settled upon, it became necessary to provide for the spiritual wants of those members of the Church who were unable to attend Divine worship at Redfern; and although many difficulties had had to be encountered, yet all obstacles had been overcome. It had been largely owing to the patient zeal of Dr. Hansard, and more especially to the timely aid of the Church Society, that such was the case. On a first application to the committee of that society, £300 had been granted, and they yearly received back from the Parent Society a sum equal to two-thirds of their contributions, for local expenditure. The St. Paul's Auxiliary had devoted these sums thus returned to the maintenance of the cause of Waterloo. They were thus, to a great extent, indebted to the Church Society for their catechists, their church, day and Sunday schools, and other advantages. But while the district received so much, it had hitherto contributed little to the society, and it was now sought to obtain their help, which they might give by contributing, by canvassing for subscriptions, and by acting on the committee of the Auxiliary Society. Mr. John Vaughan read a statement of the receipts and expenditure incurred in connection with St. Silas' Church for the year ending January 31, 1863, from which it appeared that the disbursements had been £123 6s. 4d., and the income £133 10s. 3d., leaving a balance of £10 3s. 11d. Mr. A. Gordon next addressed the meeting, warmly advocating the claims of the Church Society and commending it to their support. Towards the close of the proceedings several gentlemen present volunteered their services in the way suggested by the Rev. Mr. Stephen. A vote of thanks having been awarded to the Dean, on the motion of Mr. J. Cook, and the benediction having been pronounced, the meeting separated at half-past nine o'clock.

CHALMERS' CHURCH LECTURE.—Yesterday evening the Rev. Dr. Steel delivered a lecture in Chalmers' Church, to a numerous and attentive auditory, his subject being, "The Book and its Story." The rev. lecturer illustrated his remarks by frequent reference to diagrams. At the close of the address a collection was made in aid of the debt liquidation fund.

LA CENERENTOLA.—Who has not heard, or read, the story of Cinderella? It is as familiar to all as the fables of Æsop, or the poetry of Goldsmith; and its romantic traits are such that might well enlist the attention of the lyric composer, though little did Giambattista Basile imagine that his "nursery fairy tale" would one day be transformed into an opera-buffo, stamped with the genius of the great author of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia,"—two hundred years ago, who would have thought that the drama could ever have been decimated by clarionets and violins, *sopranos* and *contraltos*, *tenors* and *bassi-profundi*, and that the heroine of a *classic story* (to whom Basile is said to have attributed Cinderella), who wore only a pretty sandal and not a glass slipper, would have usurped the Thespian throne. As it may interest some of our youthful readers we copy it:—"Once, when Rhodopis was bathing, Fortune, who is fond of effecting strange and wonderful things, gave her what her beauty, rather than her mind, deserved: while her attendants were taking care of her raiment, an eagle swooped down, seized one of her sandals, went off with it, and bore it to Memphis; and, as King Psammeticus was administering justice, dropped it into his bosom. Psammeticus was struck with the form of the sandal, the elegance of the workmanship, and the act of the bird: so he issued an order to search through all Egypt for the person to whom the sandal belonged; and when he had found her, made her his wife." It will be seen that this story has been somewhat departed from, but Rossini, or rather Perrault, kept closely to the text of Basile, and so we have the pumpkin and the rat, the lizards and the mice all duly introduced and transformed into a carriage with "Tom Thumb" attendants, and Lilliputian quadrupeds; and all this is set to music. The opera—or rather operatic spectacle—as presented at the Prince of Wales yesterday evening, differs in the libretto from the work of Rossini, and the situations have also been altered. The "Cenerentola" of the Italian Opera House in London opens with the incongruous amalgamation of a kitchen and boudoir into one apartment, which, however convenient, is decidedly opposed to the modern idea of residences for the *haut ton*. The Cinderella of the Prince of Wales Theatre commences with a fairy scene, a sort of Greek chorus to the events which follow, and it is not until about the middle of the first act that the worthy Baron Pomposo,—or Don Magnifico—and his three daughters, are introduced to the audience. The innovation tends to simplify the plot, and accounts for the sudden passion which seizes the Prince of Salerno for the nymph of the grate. The music is of a gay, sparkling kind, the instrumentation being very elaborate, and to Alboni belongs the praise of giving it a permanence on the English stage. Mademoiselle Rosalie Durand appeared as the generous, simple-hearted, and affectionate Cinderella, and she could scarcely appear to greater advantage; not only did she support the *idiom* of the character with charming effect, but sang the music with a correctness of execution that elicited the admiration of the audience. The music is well arranged within the compass of her voice, and from the *andantino* "Una volta, c'era un Re" (Once on a time there was a king), to the splendid finale "Non piu mesta," she was excellent. In the duet "Un soave non so che," the brilliant passages were very correctly and distinctly given, and in the quintett "Una pavola," she also distinguished herself, nor was she less happy in the florid finale to the second act. Mr. Frederick Lyster's conception of the inflated Baron Pompolini was good, the buffo song "Ye tormentors," was given by him with all the crustiness of an old gentleman who had been suddenly aroused from his afternoon's nap, the revelation and interpretation of his asinine dream, causing much amusement among the audience, and his rage on finding that Dandini (Mr. Wharton) is only a valet instead of a prince was intensely comic. The character of Dandini is an impersonation which Mr. Wharton sustains with a piquant liveliness which indicates that this gentleman will succeed in comic opera. He has more of the *abandon* which pleases than in his Don Giovanni, and quite overcomes the stage stiffness which is a too common fault with operatic singers. The *allegro* duet, "Un segreto d'importanza" (A secret most important) was admirably rendered by this gentleman and Mr. F. Lyster, and received the honour of an *encore*. One very excellent feature in Mr. Wharton's acting is that the assumption of the Prince is divested of the vulgarity that too frequently characterises the actor of such parts. Don Ramiro is not a *role* that calls for very high powers of vocalisation. He is simply a love-sick prince, singing his passion in the woods until taken care of by a philanthropic fairy. Mr. Squires, however, whether the character he sustains is great or small, always gives it due attention, and though he has comparatively little to do, does that little well. The pretty song "Of beauty rarest," was loudly and deservedly applauded, and he was compelled to repeat it. The acrimonious sisters of the persecuted Cinderella, Thisbe and Clorinda, found excellent representatives in Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Ada King—though minor parts, they require musicians with some degree of talent to give due effect to the position they occupy in the opera. Mrs. Andrews may safely be entrusted with the impersonation of similar characters, as she will evidently improve by experience. Mr. Kitts, as the Prince's preceptor, and Mr. Lloyd, the Caleb Balderstone of the piece both sustained their characters well. The opera is one which gives scope to the scenic artist, and due attention has been directed to this matter. The scenery is gorgeous in the extreme, and the dresses also are of the most lavish description. The success of Cinderella must have been very gratifying to the conductor, Mr. Rieff, whose unceasing exertion to keep the chorus and orchestra well together is the theme of commendation by every patron of the lyric drama at the Prince of Wales. The brilliant instrumentation was performed in a highly creditable manner, proving that the members of the orchestra, though unheeded when the vocalists are before the audience, are not wanting in the spirit which should animate every true musician—that of contributing to the success of the whole composition. The house was well filled—the pit and stalls, indeed, were crowded, and the opera received an enthusiastic reception from all parts. While on the subject, we may mention that a considerable improvement has been made in lighting the theatre, as two large chandeliers have been placed in front of the proscenium. Cenerentola will be repeated this evening.

DEATH OF AN ABORIGINAL BY DROWNING.—Last week, one of the pilots boat's crew, stationed at the Clarence Heads, met his death by drowning. It appears that the deceased (an aboriginal) had been for some time in Mr. Freeburne's employ; and at the time of the accident, he was engaged diving for an anchor which had been lost, when he suddenly disappeared and was not seen after. It is supposed that he either struck his head against some hard substance, or was carried away by a shark, which are rather numerous in the locality.—*Clarence and Richmond Examiner*.

LYNCH LAW.—At last Judge Lynch is amongst us. We yesterday received intelligence from a gentleman upon whose veracity we can rely that about ten o'clock on Thursday night some diggers on the Twelve-mile Rush arrested a man supposed to be one of the murderers of John M'Bride. A rough trial took place immediately, and a blacksmith—one of the unfortunate men stuck up by the bushrangers on Sunday last—was brought forward as a witness to identify the prisoner. He, however, could not do so, and the man was liberated. He had a narrow escape, as the rope was ready, and the miners but awaited the evidence of the witness alluded to ere they awarded him the punishment a murderer justly merits. This is indeed a shocking state of things—and in a British colony, too. The boasted strong arm of the law is powerless to protect us, and well do the outlaws who infest the district know it. The diggers are obliged to arrest suspicious characters themselves, and if they succeed in finding the murderers of M'Bride, we have not the slightest doubt but that they will execute summary justice upon them. The miners are greatly excited, and no wonder. No man feels safe, either in his life or property.—*Burrangong Star*.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.

SPECIAL SITTINGS AT NISI PRIUS.

BEFORE the Chief Justice and a common jury of twelve.

FINES.

Fines of £2 each were imposed for non-attendance upon the following jurors, viz.:—Robert Harris, householder, Forbes-street, Sydney; William Harmer, builder, Bay-street, Sydney; and Robert Hawkins, mason, Burrapore-street, Sydney.

THOMPSON AND WIFE V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

This was an action by James Thompson and Euphemia, his wife, to recover damages for injuries said to have been sustained by the latter through the negligence of the employes on the Southern Railway, namely, by the train being set in motion when Mrs. Thompson was descending from a carriage at the Haslam Creek Station, through which, being cast with violence on the rails, she had a leg broken and sustained other severe injuries. Damages were laid at £3000. The defendant pleaded the general issue, not guilty.

Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Stephen appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Darvall, Q.C., and Mr. Owen for the defendant.

Thompson was a wheelwright, resident at Bankstown. His wife was, as she stated, about forty years of age and the mother of a large family; with one of these, a boy of twelve, who had a dislocated arm, she had been to Parramatta for surgical assistance, on the 19th December last, and it was on her return that she received the injury which formed the subject matter of the present action. The place at which the Thompsons lived was three miles from the Haslam Creek station. It was from that station that Mrs. Thompson took her passage to Parramatta per rail with a return ticket, and it was there on her return that the accident took place. Haslam Creek is a station at which the trains do not stop as a matter of course—only when there are passengers to be taken up or set down. On this occasion the signal was up for a stoppage. The train, however, did not actually stop. There was only a slackening of speed until it was diminished to little more than mere motion—a progress at the rate of about a quarter of a mile per hour. Two passengers got up, however, and the station-master having let them in and others out, came hastily along the platform and opened the door to let out Mrs. Thompson and her child. He had opened the door and lifted the boy on to the platform, but just as Mrs. Thompson was about to follow the speed of the train was increased. She, however followed her child, but, in springing to the platform, her foot caught in some way, owing to this increased speed, and she was precipitated, with violence, on to the platform. By this fall her right leg was badly fractured. She was removed to her home, and attended by Dr. Smith, of Liverpool. Her case, however, became so serious that another professional man—Dr. Pringle—had to be called in. It was decided by these gentlemen that one of the small bones of the leg—"the astragalus"—must be wholly removed. This operation was performed by Dr. Pringle. Although this had been done admittedly with great skill, Mrs. Thompson was still unable to walk without support, and would be at least ten months more before she recovered, with any freedom, even the imperfect use of her limb. The perfect use of it she would never recover. Besides this injury, present and prospective, evidence was given as to the expenses which had been incurred for medical attendance. Dr. Pringle, although, besides performing the operation, he had paid nine visits, had charged but £28. Mr. Smith had not sent in a bill, but he had paid sixty visits, and he estimated the value of his services at three guineas per visit, at least, having to ride from Liverpool to Bankstown—a distance of eight miles—and back. Damages were further claimed by reason of Mrs. Thompson having been incapacitated for the performance of her ordinary household duties. Mrs. Thompson and her son had walked from her residence to the station in the morning, and purposed to have walked back in the evening. It was contended that, when she saw that she could not spring out with safety, she ought to have remained where she was, leaving her boy to walk home which, at his age, and after having walked to the station in the morning, he would have been able to do. In other words, that Mrs. Thompson had, by her carelessness in leaping when the train was in motion, been contributory to her own injury, and consequently that the plaintiffs were not entitled to a verdict. On the other hand, it was contended that Mrs. Thompson had naturally and properly followed her sick child, and that in increasing the speed of the train when passengers were descending, the railway officials were guilty of gross negligence. According to the evidence the whole thing was very hurried. The passengers who got in had to be assisted, or they would not have been able to ascend, and the motion when Mrs. Thompson was getting out had become so increased that no descent, except by a young and active man, could be made without risk.

No evidence was gone into for the defence. It was admitted that, if the plaintiffs were entitled to recover at all, a fair and liberal amount of compensation ought to be awarded to them; but it was contended that if Mrs. Thompson had been in any way,—even but partly,—contributory to her own injury, the railway officials were not legally responsible in this form of action, and a verdict ought be found for the defendant. It was admitted that the train ought to have been stopped, but it was contended that this not having been done, Mrs. Thompson ought to have gone on, and have proceeded against the Railway authorities for damages thereby incurred, including the cost of her return by a hired vehicle.

The Chief Justice, in summing up, stated that the Commissioner for Railways had done no more than his duty in obtaining the verdict of a jury upon this case, however it might be determined, rather than by deciding it upon his own responsibility. The case, however, must be decided upon its merits, irrespective of the position of the parties. The first question was whether or not there had been gross negligence in not actually stopping the train; and that for such a length of time as would enable the passengers to get in or out with safety. It was for the jury, his Honor held, to say whether or not the railway officials had been guilty of any want of ordinary care or skill. If there had been no such want the defendant would be entitled to a verdict; but if there had, the plantiffs must recover, unless the jury should hold, at the same time, that the accident which had resulted could have been avoided by Mrs. Thompson by the exercise of ordinary caution on her part. But the want of ordinary caution on her part would not relieve the defendants, unless by the exercise of this ordinary caution the accident could have been wholly avoided. If the jury came to the question of damages, they must award such an amount as upon a consideration of all the circumstances of the case they might deem sufficient. They must take into account the pain she had suffered, the injury she had sustained, the expense—fairly estimated—which had been incurred.

The jury, after having retired for about half-an-hour, found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £1000. They expressed their opinion that the injury was entirely the result of negligence on the part of the railway officials.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY, 29TH JUNE.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Milford.

Henry Wheeler, a lad aged about 16 years, was arraigned on three several charges of forgery. A second count in each indictment charged the prisoner with feloniously uttering the forgeries upon which he had sought to obtain money. The forgeries were for £7 15s., £6 10s., and £12 15s.

The prisoner (who stated that his real name was Henry Francis Bergett) pleaded guilty in each case, to the charge of uttering. He handed in a statement that he had fallen into bad company and had been thereby led astray. He begged the Judge to pass upon him as light a sentence as the law would allow.

The Attorney General prayed for sentence.

His Honor, having looked at the depositions, sentenced the prisoner (who showed no great compunction at his disgraceful position) to be confined in her Majesty's gaol at Darlinghurst, for three years, and to be kept to hard labour. The same sentence was passed upon the prisoner in respect to the two other charges—term of sentences to commence from the same day.

BIGAMY.

John Griffin was indicted for bigamy, for that he, having married Bridget Hurley, at Gosford, in April, 1853, did, afterwards, at Hartley, on the 11th of November, 1861, re-marry one Margaret Beal—his wife Bridget Hurley being still alive.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended.

Michael O'Leary proved that he was present at the marriage. The first wife was living; he saw her a few days ago.

The prisoner attempted to cross-examine the witness, but broke out into long rambling statements, which were, so peculiarly idiomatic as to be utterly unintelligible to the Court and jury.

James Phelan, Roman Catholic priest at Hartley proved the solemnisation of the marriage of the prisoner and Margaret Beal. The woman Beal was a widow at the time that Griffin married her. Before this marriage of Griffin, Griffin had informed him that he was a widower.

Margaret Beal deposed that she had married the prisoner in November, 1861. She had lived with him for thirteen months, and had only ceased to live with him when the clergyman informed her that the previous wife was living. The priest had advised her to live with him no longer.

The prisoner asked her if he had not made over a farm to her when they were separated?

The witness said that he had.

The Rev. Mr. Phelan, being recalled by the Judge, stated that he had known Griffin for four years previous to his marriage with Margaret Beal. When he knew him first he was living with a woman who passed as his wife. They left the district, and he subsequently returned to the district alone. The prisoner distinctly informed witness that his wife was dead, but some time after the marriage of Griffin to Beal, a clergyman informed witness that the first wife was living.

The prisoner said that he had no witnesses to call.

The Judge summed up. The question was, whether the first marriage was a valid marriage, and if so, whether the first wife was living at the time of the second marriage. O'Leary deposed that he saw her on the 31st of last month, and unless there was reason shown for disbelieving him his testimony was entitled to consideration from the jury. The first wife might have been produced, and identified no doubt. It would have strengthened the evidence for the prosecution had that been done, but it was not, perhaps, necessary to adopt that course. Bridget Griffin would not have been a competent witness.

Michael O'Leary being recalled, stated that he had seen Bridget Griffin at Lake Macquarie, on the 31st of May last. He had had no quarrel with the prisoner.

The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

David White was indicted for violently assaulting and robbing one John Brees, at Sydney, on the 19th of June, 1863.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General conducted the case for the Crown. The counsel for the prisoner was Mr. Windeyer. Attorney for the prisoner Mr. Edward Cory.

The Attorney-General stated the case to the jury.

John Brees, being sworn, deposed: I am an ironmonger, living at Newtown. I know the prisoner. I saw him in an oyster saloon in King-street, on the 19th of June. I met him there about 7 o'clock, and from there I went with him to the Victoria Theatre. The person who kept the saloon was named Austin. I was in the prisoner's company the whole of the evening. I stopped in the theatre till about twelve o'clock. We went out in the course of the night, and went into several public-houses. We finally went down George-street. I said "Where are you going to down here?" He said he was only just going up to the turning of Wynyard-square. I had some doubts about him then, and put my hand in my pocket, and found them all safe. I put them up again. It was in a public-house in King-street that I did this. Going down George-street I felt the prisoner's arm put round my neck and my notes and watch taken out of my pocket. The prisoner nearly throttled me as he did this, and I fell when he let me go. I saw no one else near me at the time. He was walking arm in arm with me when he suddenly did this. I had called for about six glasses of ale that evening, but had not drunk it all. When I came to myself my eyes were nearly crushed out of my head, and the blood was running out of my mouth. I did not see the prisoner when I came to myself. I saw him in custody the next morning. I have not seen my money or my watch since. When I saw the prisoner next morning I told the sergeant that he was the man that was in my company. The prisoner admitted that he had been in my company, but said he had been stopped and stuck up too, and robbed of his money and his watch. He said, "I know the b—— wretches who did it, and if you let me out I will show them to you."

Cross-examined by Mr. Windeyer: I am under the impression that I was only in King and Market streets that night. I went out of the theatre to drink about twice during the performances. I was not shouting for nobblers all round that night. I might have spent about twenty shillings that day, but not in drink. After leaving the theatre we—the prisoner and I—went to several public-houses. I had £55 in notes in my pocket that night. These were stolen from me. I have been a resident in Newtown for the last year and a half. I was sober, not drunk at all. I had had something to drink. I was in the oyster shop at about seven o'clock. Before that I had been in several different houses of business. I had not been drinking before I went to Austin's. I did not drink brandy at the houses to which I went with the prisoner. I "shouted" for others. I had this money in my pocket, having sold off my stock, and being about to leave the country. I felt the prisoner withdraw his arm, and, as he did so, I felt an arm put round my throat. I felt the arm go round my back as he withdrew his. I deny that I was very drunk that night. I passed that night in the watch-house. The policeman who found me said I had better come with him to the watch-house I told him I had been robbed. There was a warrant out against me about an order for the maintenance of an illegitimate child.

By a juror: Where did you stop after you were sold off, and before this robbery?

Witness: At my sister's at Stanmore.

By the juror: Had you not been sleeping at the oyster shop?

Witness: I stopped there one night.

Juror: Your Honor, he is telling falsehoods. He was staying at the oyster shop; my son saw him there. He was seen by me going into the theatre that night with a lot of women. He owes me £5; and I sent to him at the oyster shop for it. I can bring witnesses to prove that he is a telling untruths.

Judge: You can give evidence if you desire to do so.

Another Juror: Did you spend any of your money with those women?

Witness: I did not.

Juror: You took your money several times out of your pocket that night. What did you do that for?

Witness: To see if it was safe.

Several other jurors cross-examined the witness as to his sobriety, and apparently with a view to test his veracity.

James Thompson, constable in the Sydney Police Force, deposed that he saw the witness John Brees sitting in George-street, on the 19th of June, at two o'clock in the morning. His hat was bruised. He went with witness to the watch-house. He walked with witness to the watch-house. He was not drunk, but might have had some drink. Witness would not have taken him into custody. He asked leave to stop at the station-house.

Patrick Lyons, being sworn, deposed: I am a detective constable in the Sydney police force; I arrested the prisoner on the charge of the assault and robbery of John Brees, on the 20th of June. He said he had himself been choked and robbed. He commenced crying that he had been choked and robbed. He was violent when he came to the watchhouse. He said to the prosecutor, "I know you have, and I will shew the b—— wretches up." He continued swearing and using bad language, so that I found it necessary to put him into a cell. He was sober, but appeared excited as if he had been drinking. The prosecutor appeared to be steady, but had evidently been drinking. The man was kept at the station-house to be a witness for the Crown as to the case of robbery he had reported.

John Rolston, a detective of the Sydney police force, being sworn, deposed that he had asked the prisoner if he had been in company with a man named Brees on the night previous? He said yes. Witness told him that he was charged with robbing him, and arrested him. He said he had been robbed himself. Prisoner was taken by witness to the watchhouse, and when searched there several articles were found upon him. All the money witness found on the prisoner was not more than nine and sixpence.

Charles Austen, being sworn, deposed that he kept an oyster shop in Market-street. The witness Brees was at his house on the Tuesday and Wednesday night before the robbery. He was there on Thursday night when Mr. White came in. He shook hands with White as he came in, and, at witness' suggestion, put a revolver and its case into his pocket. Witness saw no notes with Mr. Brees that night. Witness has known David White thirteen years and three days. Witness went to the bank at the request of prosecutor and cashed a £50 note. Witness got one pound notes for that note, gave them to him, and counted them down to him.

By Mr. Windeyer: When they (the prisoner and prosecutor) came back to witness' house the last time, they were both muddled. They had had enough, and witness refused to serve them. When Brees and the prisoner came back the first time they had two young women with them. Witness refused to serve them.

By a juror: When White came in Brees got up at once and called him by name and shook him by the hand. He was agreeable to go anywhere with him.

Robert Horn, publican, deposed to the fact that the prisoner and prosecutor were drinking together on the night mentioned in the charge. They were drinking with males and females. They were both drunk. There were three men and five women, whom the prosecutor was treating. Two women and others went out with them when witness turned them out shortly before twelve o'clock.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Windeyer addressed the jury for the defence, contending that the prosecutor having evidently been in a state of semi-intoxication during the whole of the evening in question, his evidence as against the prisoner was not to be depended on. As the testimony of the prosecutor was the only evidence against the prisoner, and as this testimony was not to be depended on, they ought to acquit the prisoner. In addition to this, there was the fact that prosecutor had sold off all his property, and had all the money he possessed in the world on his person at the time he was robbed; and that as he was anxious to get out of the colony in order to save himself from paying for a child that was not his own, there was every reason to believe that he had himself made away with the money and then trumped up this charge of robbery in order to make persons believe that he was possessed of no property whatever.

The Attorney-General replied, contending that the prosecutor was fully aware of what he was doing, although he might possibly have taken more liquor than he ought to have taken. Neither could there be any doubt that the prosecutor was going about wasting his substance perhaps to the loss of his creditors, but still that was no reason why he should be garotted and robbed. He then reviewed the evidence, showing that the prosecutor's testimony was unshaken throughout, and was in all respects borne out by the admission of prisoner himself.

His Honor summed up, and the jury retired. After an absence of rather more than three-quarters of an hour, the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty.

The Court then rose.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Neill M'Coll, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Michael Melly, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Solomon Moses, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Moses Lemon, a special meeting. Mr. Johnson, for the official assignee, called and examined Mr. Lazarus, a creditor in the estate.

SURRENDERS.

Patrick Ryan, of Reedsdale, Braidwood, farmer, late of Shoalhaven, innkeeper. Liabilities, £267 1s. 9d. Assets, £16 17s. Deficit, £250 4s. 9d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

Thomas Hanna, of Dungog, auctioneer and storekeeper. Liabilities, £1247 0s. 7d. Assets, £539 5s. 8d. Deficit, £707 14s. 11d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

RULE NISI.

On the petition of Francis A. Blake, of Balmain, wine merchant, a rule nisi was granted, returnable on the 9th instant, requiring William Barnett, Pitt-street, Sydney, wholesale grocer, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, June 30.—George Harris, William Ley, John Bede M'Guigan, Joseph Simmons the elder, Alexander Emery, Denis Joseph Kearney, James M'Kee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, June 30.—Garland and Bingham, Terence M'Gurren, Richard H. Nesbitt, special, for proof of debts, 10.

Wednesday, July 1.—Michael O'Connor, Thomas G. Blunt, second. Pierce Power, Patrick Maloney, single. Patrick Costello, third. James H. Atkinson, adjourned examination and third.

Thursday, 2.—Richard H. Nesbitt, special, for proof of debts, 10. William Lewis, adjourned special, for proof of debts. Friday, 3.—John Heritage, adjourned third. John Newman, James F. Binks, James Gagen, Mary Wiseman, single. Herbert Brown, first.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cullen, M. M. Cohen, Alexander, S. Cohen, Peden, Lyons, Murphy, and Hogg.

Francesco Duvenal was summarily convicted of having stolen a pair of trousers, valued at 14s. 6d., the property of Daniel Holborrow, of George-street, draper, and was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Peter Gallagher, a well known thief, was convicted, on his own confession, of having stolen four inkstands, of the value of 13s., the property of Charles T. Sandon, of George-street, stationer, and was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour three calendar months.

William Ryan, nineteen, was convicted of having stolen one pewter half-pint ale measure, valued at 2s. 6d., the property of James Hogg, of Woolloomooloo, publican. The prisoner was on Friday night at Hogg's public-house; on Saturday morning the measure was missed; on Saturday evening constable Goldrick saw something which excited his suspicion at a stall in Campbell-street market, and on making inquiry found that Ryan had sold it to the stall-holder for 3d., and two or three penny worth of lollies, a half-pint measure inscribed with the name of James Hogg; Goldrick thought the transaction suspicious, and took both Ryan and the stallholder into custody—the one on suspicion of having stolen, and the other, for having with a guilty knowledge received the measure. Ryan was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or be imprisoned seven days, and the stall-holder was discharged.

Catherine Panamore, found guilty of having on the 1st instant stolen a gown, the property of Bridget M'Laren, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 7s. 6d., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Three vagrant women, apprehended for disorderly conduct, being more or less under the influence of drink, were sentenced to be imprisoned one month. Seven other persons (five females and two males) were fined—some 10s., and others 20s., on conviction of either riotous conduct or obscene language while more or less intoxicated. Six persons charged with drunkenness alone were discharged.

The summons paper consisted of a rather long list of cases, the greater part of which were either struck out for want of prosecution or dismissed for want of merit. Robert Johnson appeared in answer to a summons granted to Mary, his wife, a person of respectable appearance and demeanour, carrying an infant in her arms, and accompanied by three little children of from about two to six years of age, who, although very lightly clad, and having neither shoe nor sock to their feet, were evidently not neglected by their mother, who complained that he had deserted her, leaving her without the means of supporting the family, although by reason of his trade as a tin-plate worker he is well able to support her and them. She stated in her evidence that if her husband thought proper he could earn £3 per week, but whatever he does earn he makes away with, very seldom returning home in a state of sobriety. On cross-examination by her husband, Mrs. Johnson said that on last Monday he gave her 7s., and the week before he gave her 4s. Their worships then said that upon her own showing her husband has not deserted her; they would, however, postpone the case, to give an opportunity for an amicable arrangement.—Two or three other cases were postponed by consent of the parties.—Two wages cases were heard, in which orders were made for the amounts claimed; and in three assault cases, the defendants were found guilty, and sentenced to pay penalties of 1s., 5s., and 10s. respectively.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. J. Williams, and Mr. R. Ronald.

John Jasper, a seaman belonging to the City of Bristol, convicted of wilful disobedience of lawful commands, was sentenced to seven days' hard labour in gaol.

John Brown, a seaman, was charged with wilfully destroying a door and chair, the property of Elizabeth Beck, of the Volunteer Hotel, Circular Quay. Prisoner pleaded guilty, but having promised prosecutrix that he would pay the amount of damage, she declined to proceed further against him, and he was therefore discharged.

James Burns, master of the brig Gertrude, was charged with having assaulted Neil Peters, the cook and steward of that vessel. Peters, it appeared from evidence, asked defendant on Saturday to allow him to go on shore to see a magistrate in reference to a previous assault, and permission being refused, he went on shore without it. Defendant followed him, took hold of the collar of his coat, shook him, and knocked him down, his head falling against the hand-rail of a truck on the wharf, whereby his head was bruised and his forehead cut. Defendant was fined 20s., with costs of court and professional costs, Mr. Greer having appeared for plaintiff.

Neil Peters, the plaintiff in the previous case, was now charged with having absented himself from duty without leave. The circumstances were those as above stated, defendant alleging that he left the ship in order to see a magistrate. The case was dismissed.

Ann Dunbar, found guilty of using obscene language in George-street, was fined 10s., with the alternative of forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

Mary Jane Fielding, 22, prostitute, was charged with stealing a cape value 2s 6d. from the person of a child named Ellen Glover. Prisoner had nothing to say in defence; and, electing to be tried summarily, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Thomas Godfrey, late a seaman of the ship Oreo, found guilty of using insulting language towards David Jones, the master of that vessel, was fined £1, with costs; and Caroline Tweedie, for the use of insulting language towards Emily Wiles, was fined 10s., with costs.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Applications to the Bench for bagatelle licences were granted as under:—To John Dick, Balmain Hotel, Balmain; and Richard Stephens, Glenmore Cottage, Cumberland-street.

TESTING OF THE MENANGLE BRIDGE.

A NUMBER of gentlemen, amongst whom were the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, the Assistant Engineer, the Commissioner for Roads, the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Captain Mann, Mr. J. Russell, the Rev. W. B. Clarke, and several officers of the Railway Department, proceeded yesterday to Menangle, for the purpose of witnessing an official testing of the tubular girder railway bridge just completed across the Nepean. The party left Sydney by a special train at about half-past ten o'clock, and shortly before twelve o'clock reached Menangle, where they were met by Mr. Willcox, the agent for Sir M. Peto and Co., the contractors for the line to Picton. Conducted by him they proceeded to make a careful inspection of the bridge, and also of the approaches on either side. It may be necessary to mention that the bridge itself consists of a succession of tubular iron girders, resting on four massive stone piers, 150 feet apart, and that the approaches to the bridge on either bank are timber viaducts, that on the northern side being 980 feet in length, and that on the southern side 440 feet. Each of these viaducts is formed of bays of four upright piles and two battering piles, fixed with walings and braces, with openings of twenty-five feet; the superstructure consists of double longitudinal girders above the corbels, with transverse joists between; the planking is laid upon the upper girders, and above this is the ballasting and the permanent way. A test was first made of the strength of this portion of the work by means of a rod attached at the top to a girder in the centre of one of the openings, and which pointed to a gauge resting on the ground underneath. A heavy train was driven down and up at full speed along the viaduct, and the deflection in each case was found to be only five-sixteenths of an inch. After waiting for some time for the Minister for Works, and other gentlemen who were expected, the party adjourned to the contractors' office, where a substantial luncheon had been provided by Mr. Willcox; and justice having been done to the repast they proceeded to witness the testing of the more important and interesting part of the structure. For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of deflection, wire had been stretched close to each of the main girders; its ends were attached to posts resting on the tops of the end piers, and kept tight by heavy weights. Along the side of either girder were a number of cards marked off with eighths of an inch; and the elevation of the wire on any of these scales indicated the deflection of the girder at that part. A theodolite was also fixed on the parapet of one of the piers, from which observations were taken during the testing. The ordinary traffic along the bridge will be upon a single line of rails, but for the purpose of applying the most severe test that could be obtained, a second line was laid down, and five of the heaviest locomotive engines on the line were brought to the spot. Three of these engines coupled together were placed in succession over each of the openings, upon one line of rails; and while there, the other two engines drawing a train loaded with iron, weighing about two hundred tons, were driven at full speed on the other; the total weight at one time upon the span being not less than two hundred and ninety tons. The rapid motion of the long heavy train between the hollow tubes produced a loud rumbling noise and also considerable vibration, but as will be seen from the following particulars the deflection of the girders was very slight. On the first (northernmost) opening the deflection was on the up side half-an-inch, and on the down side three-sixteenths of an inch; on the centre opening the deflection was on the up side three-tenths of an inch, and on the down side four-tenths of an inch; and on the third opening on the up side, the deflection was six-tenths of an inch, and on the down side five-tenths of an inch. These results were severally confirmed by the theodolite, which was indeed a far more reliable gauge than the wire. Afterwards the five engines coupled together, with all the trucks, were run over the bridge, and the total deflection was the same as with the previous experiment—six-tenths of an inch. Upon the weights being taken off it was found that the girders had settled down a little more than a tenth of an inch. We need scarcely state that, as compared with structures of the same character and dimensions that have been tested in England, the deflection is extremely small. The experiments made yesterday satisfactorily demonstrated the immense strength of the girders, and having borne so enormous a weight with scarcely any deflection, passengers by the railway to Picton need not entertain any apprehensions for their safety while crossing the bridge. After the testing had been completed, the party were conveyed to the end of Sir M. Peto and Co.'s extension, travelling by the first train that had been taken to Picton; and, after remaining there about half an hour, returned to Sydney, arriving soon after seven o'clock.

CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

THE usual fortnightly meeting of the City Council was held in the Town-hall, Wynyard-square, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Present—the Right Worshipful the Mayor (in the chair), and Aldermen Sutherland, Oatley, Raphael, Hurley, Aitken, Woods, M'Keown, Sutton, Moore, Macintosh, Caraher, Watson, Steel, and Smithers.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

The following reports were brought up and received. From the Finance Committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts, namely, for city works, £470 16s. 11d.; for water purposes, £31 14s. 3d.; for sewerage, £555 14s. 6d. Total, £1058 5s. 8d.; and from the same committee on tenders for kerbing and guttering in Cook and Fitzroy Wards. From the Improvement Committee, recommending the performance of work as follows:—Kerbing and guttering at the east end of Albion-street; a portion of Wylde-street; on the south side of Fitzroy-street, between Crown and Riley streets; in Lower Campbell-street; on the north side of Foveaux-street; on the east side of Smith-street, off Campbell-street; in Saunder's-lane, off Mount-street, Pyrmont, and a portion of the east side of Macquarie-street South. Repair or renewal of guttering on the west side of Castlereagh-street, between Brougham-place and King-street, and ditto on the west side of Castlereagh-street, between Hosking-place and Brougham-place. Blue-metalling the following streets:—Lower Campbell-street; Campbell-street, between Crown and Bourke-streets; York-lane South; Riley-street, between the South Head Road and Campbell-street. Ballasting and blinding of Point-street, Pyrmont; and Riley-street, from Campbell-street to Gipps-street. Formation and ballasting a portion of Harris-street, and erection of a plank crossing over Black Wattle Creek. From the Water Committee, recommending the laying of a water-main in Glebe Road; and also the laying of a four-inch water-main in Bent and Bligh streets, in lieu of the present three-inch. From the Lighting Committee, recommending the erection of a public lamp in Corfu-street, at the junction of Burrahpore-street; another at the corner of Little Elizabeth and Cooper streets; another in Gipps-street, between George and Pitt streets; and another in Devonshire-street, near the corner of the Benevolent Asylum Grounds.

PETITIONS.

Alderman SUTHERLAND presented a petition from about 500 citizens, praying the Council to complete the No. 1 Volunteer Fire Engine Station-house, by adding another story to it. Received, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman STEEL presented a petition from a number of citizens, praying for the removal of wood-cart stands from Botany-street and South Head Road. Received, and referred to the By-laws Committee.

Alderman STEEL presented a petition from a number of labourers, setting forth that their means of subsistence was taken from them in consequence of the metal from Pennant Hills, for the streets of the city, being broken by the stone-breaking machines, and praying the Council to cause the metal to be sent down to the city in bulk. Received, and referred to the Improvement Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was read by the Town Clerk:—

"Department of Public Works, Sydney, 15th June, 1863.

"Sir,—In reference to my letter of the 3rd instant, on the subject of your communication representing the dangerous state of the Circular Quay in Woolloomooloo Bay, from the absence of fencing and lighting, I am directed by the Secretary for Public Works to inform you that this wharf is at present incomplete, and is only used for passenger purposes in the daytime, and I am to add that until it is proclaimed and leased for general wharf purposes, and certainly while in progress as an unfinished work, where no thoroughfare exists, it is not desirable to incur an expenditure which is quite unnecessary for the purpose of its construction, or for the use which is permitted to be made of it.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"JOHN RAE.

"The Town Clerk, Sydney."

"Department of Lands, Sydney, 19th June, 1863.

"Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 1st April last, in which the interview applied for by you on behalf of the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Alderman Oatley, with reference to the state of the mud flats at the head of Woolloomooloo Bay, was postponed in consequence of the absence of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, I am now directed by the Secretary for Lands to apprise you, for the information of his Worship, that a contract has been taken for filling in these flats, and the work is being proceeded with.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
"MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

"The Town Clerk."

QUESTIONS.

Alderman WOODS wished to know why the contract for kerbing and guttering in Denison Ward was not being carried out?

The MAYOR said he had endeavoured to get the contractor to carry out his contract, but having failed he had given him notice to throw up his contract, and he (the Mayor) had called for fresh tenders. A new contractor would probably be appointed in the course of a week or so. He might also remark that he had acted similarly in regard to the contractor for Gipps Ward.

Alderman WATSON asked the Mayor whether any answer had been received from the Government to a communication in reference to the opening of a road from Argyle-street to and round the Flagstaff.

The MAYOR replied in the negative.

Alderman MACINTOSH called the attention of the Mayor to the disgraceful condition of the awning posts in the principal streets of the city—either leaning on the footpaths or on the streets—and wished to know whether a report which he (Alderman Macintosh) had moved for about twelve months ago had been brought up!

The MAYOR said no report had been brought up, and he thought, as so long a time had elapsed, that the matter might have slipped the Engineer's memory.

Alderman STEEL said he had been requested to ask why the rate for watering Liverpool-street, in the vicinity of Lyons-terrace was so high?

The MAYOR said the rate was in proportion to the amount expended. He might state that a petition had been received from certain citizens resident in Lyons-terrace, and that the watering of the street in that locality would be discontinued.

Alderman MOORE called the Mayor's attention to the goat nuisance, and asked if anything could be done to remedy it?

The MAYOR said the Corporation had no power to move in the matter, but he would cause a letter to be written to the Inspector-General of Police on the subject.

Alderman OATLEY said he had given notice of a question in reference to the nuisance of shooting nightsoil in the neighbourhood of the Randwick Road, but it had occurred to him that a committee was appointed in 1860, to report upon the matter. No report, however, had been brought up, but he had been informed that this committee was still in existence, and with the view of bringing the matter before the (Corporation) committee on Thursday next, he would not now ask the question of which he had given notice.

FINANCE.

Alderman OATLEY moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman RAPHAEL, put, and carried.

CAMBRIDGE-STREET.

Alderman CARAHER moved "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 23rd March, recommending the formation, ballasting, and blinding of Cambridge-street, between Essex-street and Cribb's-lane, at a cost not exceeding £140, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman WATSON, put, and carried.

CUMBERLAND-STREET.

Alderman WATSON moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 11th ultimo, recommending the erection of a stone bridge in Cumberland-street, by contract be adopted."

The motion having been seconded by Alderman CARAHER, it was put, and passed.

BENT AND BLIGH STREETS.

Alderman AITKEN moved, "That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending the substitution of a 4-inch watermain (in the place of the present 3-inch main) in Bent and Bligh streets, at a cost not exceeding £10, be adopted."

Alderman RAPHAEL having seconded the motion, it was put, and adopted.

COOK AND FITZROY WARDS.

Alderman SMITHERS moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the acceptance of Jonathan Corben's tender for laying kerbing and guttering in Cook and Fitzroy Wards, during the current year, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman STEEL, put, and carried.

BRISBANE-STREET.

Alderman SMITHERS moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 23rd March, recommending the repair of Brisbane-street, from the South Head Road to Goulburn-street, at a cost not exceeding £50, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman STEEL, put, and adopted.

RILEY-STREET.

Alderman STEEL moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 13th April, recommending the building of a retaining wall in Riley-street, by contract, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman SMITHERS, put, and adopted.

VICTORIA-STREET.

Alderman SUTTON moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 13th ultimo, recommending the formation, ballasting and blinding of a portion of Victoria-street North, by contract; and also, that kerbing and guttering be laid, at a cost not exceeding £190, be adopted."

Motion seconded by Alderman STEEL, put and carried.

WYLDE-STREET.

Alderman SUTTON moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Wylde-street, at a cost not exceeding £125, be adopted."

Alderman OATLEY having seconded the motion, it was put and carried.

ELIZABETH-STREET.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 23rd March, recommending that Elizabeth-street, for a distance of 100 yards north from Devonshire-street, be formed and ballasted, at a cost not exceeding £70, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put and adopted.

GIPPS-STREET.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Lighting Committee, received this day, recommending that a public lamp be erected on the south side of Gipps-street, between George and Pitt streets, be adopted."

Motion seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put, and carried.

BLACK WATTLE CREEK.

Alderman M'KEOWN moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that a 6-feet plank crossing be laid over Black Wattle Creek, at the end of Ultimo-street, at a cost not exceeding £25, be adopted."

Alderman WOODS having seconded the motion, it was put and passed.

The Council rose at twenty minutes to four o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Darvall to ask the Secretary for Public Works, Whether it is the intention of the Government to place upon the Estimates any and what sum of money for building a bridge over Bank-street, East Maitland, or for otherwise relieving East Maitland from the periodical floods which are caused by the railway embankment across that street.

Mr. Close to ask the Secretary for Lands, Whether it is his intention to introduce a bill for the promotion of Drainage this session?

Mr. Close to ask the Secretary for Public Works, 1. When is it the intention of the Government to finish the extension to Morpeth of the Great Northern Line? 2. To what point will such extension reach? 3. Whether the Government is aware that, owing to the non-completion of the fencing along the line aforesaid, public safety is endangered? 4. When will any preparation be made to provide platforms, passenger and goods stations, at Morpeth and the Junction at East Maitland? 5. When will the £10,000 voted last year by Parliament for wharves and coal shoots at Morpeth be expended?

Mr. W. Forster to ask the Colonial Secretary, When will the papers, ordered by the House, on 24th June, 1862, having reference to the payment of costs by the Government in the matter of the Municipality of Shoalhaven, so called, be laid upon the table?

Mr. Leary to ask the Secretary for Public Works, Whether the Government intend to place a sum of money on the Estimates for the reclamation of Woolloomooloo Bay?

Mr. Leary to ask the Secretary for Public Works—1. What has been the cost of the Circular Wharf at Woolloomooloo Bay? 2. What is to be the cost of the stone wall at Woolloomooloo Bay?

Dr. Lang to ask the Secretary for Lands, Whether it is the intention of Government, during the present session of Parliament, to take the requisite steps for the enclosure, planting, and ornamentation of those portions of ground within this city—as, for example, Church Hill and the vicinity of the Flagstaff—that are still the property of the Crown, and an eyesore to the public in their actual state?

Dr. Lang to ask the Colonial Secretary, Whether it is the intention of Government, during the present session of Parliament, to take advantage of the present peculiarly favourable crisis in the mother-country, by initiating the requisite measures for ensuring an extensive immigration of a superior character from the United Kingdom to this colony?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Lands, 1. If the road from Scone to the Denison Gold-fields has been surveyed and marked as promised in December, 1862? 2. Has Mr. Collett been paid the sum of £211, expended without any authority on an undefined line of road from Scone to the Denison Gold-field? 3. Has the whole of the special grant of £400 been expended on the line of road from Scone to the Denison, and by whom? 4. Has the contract accepted, been advertised, for the expenditure of the £400 specially granted; and, if so, who was the contractor or contractors? 5. Who superintended the work on this undefined line of road?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Lands, 1. The name of the person who is acting as bye-road overseer in the Merriwa district? 2. If the Secretary for Lands is aware that this overseer has driven cattle to pound, and assisted in branding cattle for a magistrate and land proprietor of the said district?

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wilson to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of all correspondence and other papers of the Board of National Education, connected with the removal of Mr. Sanders from his office as teacher under the said Board.

Mr. Wilson to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of all correspondence between the Government and any person or persons, of all memorials or petitions, and of all minutes of the Executive Council, having reference to the trial and execution of Mahomet Cassim.

Mr. Wilson to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return in the shape of a debit and credit account, showing the total cost of, and proceeds from the flock of alpacas, from the date of their importation to the present time; also, all the correspondence between the Government, and any person or persons, having reference to the dismissal or suspension of Mr. C. Ledger.

Mr. Allen to move, That the report of the select committee, laid upon the table of this House last session, in the case of Miss Isabella Mary Kelly, be now adopted.

Mr. Macleay to move, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Estimates for 1864, a sum not exceeding £25,600, for the support of ministers of the English and Roman Catholic churches, or of other denominations, where the members are in sufficient number, at the rate of £300 to each clergyman, at the following places:—Deniliquin, Wentworth, Hay, Albury, Tumut, Gundagai, Wagga Wagga, Lambing Flat, Lachlan Gold-fields, Condobolin, Balligal, Molong, Orange, Wellington, Dubbo, Fort Burke, Walgett, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Warialda, Moree, M'Intyre District, Wee Waa, Narribri, Rylstone, Turon, Gunnedah, Murrurundi, Hargraves, Louisa Creek, Carroll, Nundle, Bundarra, Bingera, Tenterfield, Dundee, Glen Innes, Wellingrove, Eden, Bombala, Kiandra, Nimmitybell, and Gulf-diggings.

Mr. Macpherson to move, that there be laid on the table of this House, 1. A return shewing the names and residences of the persons to whom seed wheat and oats have been supplied by the Government, specifying the districts, the quantity supplied, and the prices charged. 2. Copy of the form of security or bond, if any, taken by the Government from the persons to whom such seed wheat or oats have been supplied.

Mr. Rusden to move, That it is the opinion of this House that commons or reserves should be immediately proclaimed in connection with various townships in the interior of the colony.

Mr. Rusden to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, 1. A return of all persons proceeded against by order of the Government or the police authorities for trespass or illegal occupation of Crown Lands under section 33 of the Crown Lands Occupation Act, since the passing of the Crown Lands Alienation and Occupation Acts, specifying in each case the name of the party proceeded against, the name of the informer, the locality, the nature of the trespass, and the result of the proceedings. 2. A return of all persons dispossessed in consequence of such proceedings as aforesaid. 3. A return of all correspondence on the subject.

Mr. Harpur to move, 1. That a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers, be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the disturbed condition of the South-western districts, and the measures taken by the police for the suppression of crime and for the apprehension and custody of suspected persons. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. Forster, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Dangar, Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Driver, Piddington, Mr. Dalgleish, and the mover.

Mr. Harpur to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence, statements, and petitions, and of all minutes of the Executive Council, relating to the trial and execution of Henry Manns, for robbing the escort; and to the commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Alexander Fordyce and John Bow, convicted of the same offence.

Mr. Harpur to move, That in the opinion of this House it is necessary, to the faithful and efficient discharge of the business of Parliament, that provision should be made for the payment of members, and that a bill for this purpose ought forthwith to be introduced.

Mr. Harpur to move, For leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws relating to capital punishment, so as to limit the infliction thereof to the crime of wilful murder.

Mr. Harpur to move, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed on the Estimates for the present year, a sum not exceeding £3000, to be paid over to Mrs. Caroline Chisholm, as a public acknowledgment of the long course of valuable and gratuitous services rendered by that lady to the colony, and to assist in placing her above the reach of want in her old age.

Mr. Lucas to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing:—1. The expense of publishing the Government Gazette. 2. The number of copies struck off at each publication. 3. The number of private subscribers during the year 1862. 4. What would be the probable cost per 1000 copies over the present number issued.

Mr. Dangar to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House a nominal return of all public contractors who have abandoned or failed to fulfil their contracts, specifying in each case, for the last three years, those who have become insolvent; the names of sureties; the loss, if any, sustained in consequence, by the Government; and the extent to which the contract was carried out.

Mr. Driver to move, That the seat of James Henry Atkinson, as one of the members for the electoral district of Central Cumberland, hath become and is now vacant by reason of the insolvency of the said James Henry Atkinson.

Mr. Driver to move, That the petition of Robert Andrews, presented to this House on the 24th June, be referred to the Election Committee.

Mr. Darvall to move, That the petition of Mrs. Reynolds, presented by him on 25th June, be printed.

Mr. Macleay to move, 1. That a select committee be appointed, with liberty to send for persons and papers, to inquire into, and report upon, the present state of the defences of Port Jackson, and the best means of effectually guarding the port and city of Sydney from foreign attack. 2. Such committee to consist of Mr. Cowper, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Egan, Mr. W. Forster, Mr. Martin, Captain Moriarty, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Sadleir, and the mover.

Mr. Lucas to move, that there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the expenses incurred by the Government for the insertion of advertisements relative to public business in the various newspapers throughout the colony, exclusive of the *Government Gazette*, from the 30th day of June, 1862, to the 1st day of January, 1863; and specifying the number of advertisements sent, the number of insertions authorised or allowed for, and the total sum paid, or which has to be paid on such account by the several departments of the public service, to the conductors of each newspaper during the above-mentioned period.

Mr. Eagar to move for copies of any correspondence which may have passed between the Steam Navigation Board and Government in reference to the collision between the steamers Kembla and Hunter; and also copies of any correspondence between the Government and the Trinity Board in reference to the said collision.

Mr. Lord to move, That the petition from the residents of Dubbo, presented by him on the 23rd of June, be printed.

Mr. Wilson to move, That the petition presented by him, on 24th instant, from the Homeward Bound Company, Kiandra, be printed.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring Carts, Drays, Trucks, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Springcarts, Drays, Gigs, Carts, Sociables, &c.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Homebush Sale Yards, at 11 o'clock, Milch Cows and Springers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at half-past 10 o'clock, Winter Drapery, Woollens, and Slops, Damaged Blankets and Welsh Flannel; at the Australian Stores, at 11 o'clock, Manila Sugar, Damaged and Sound; at their Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c.; at their Warehouse, at half-past 11 o'clock, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco Leaf, and Gram, Tobacco Pipes, Teas, Groceries, Provisions, &c.

MESSRS. ROSSITER AND LAZARUS.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Books, Stationery, Writing, and Wrapping Papers, &c.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, The Gunee Station, with Cattle, situate in the Gwydir District; The Nardoo Run, with Sheep, in the Nogoa District, Queensland.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Woollens, Blankets, Shawls, Calicoes, Hosiery, Union Table Covers, Damaged Brown Holland, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE.—At Leigh's Bonded Stores, Macquarie-place, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Tobacco; at his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Iron Piping, Large Star, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Kerosene Oil, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Ironmongery, Navy Canvas, Seaming Twine, Portland Cement, Yellow Metal Sheathing.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Holloware, Ships' Blocks, Brushes, Knives, Wine Glasses.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—On Farrelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, at 3 o'clock, Oregon Timber.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—On the Premises, 146, Clarence-street, at 10 o'clock, Household Furniture, Glass and Crockeryware, Kitchen Utensils; at their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE OFFICE, SATURDAY, JUNE 20.—Before Mr. H. Day, J.P. Thomas Graham was brought up in custody on a warrant issued at the instance of William Jasper, charging him with being on the latter's premises at Wilberforce, for an unlawful purpose. It seemed that on Wednesday, the 10th instant, the complainant shut up his house and left it to attend a funeral in Windsor, and on his return he found the prisoner and his family in possession of part of it. The prisoner set up a title to the place, and took advantage of the absence of complainant to get possession. Complainant said all he wanted was possession, which he could not get. Mr. Walker, for the defendant, submitted that the defendant was illegally in custody, and had been taken upon a wrong charge inasmuch as he had been brought up under the Vagrant Act, whereas if anything the offence committed was one of forcible entry and detainer. One magistrate, Mr. Ascough, had refused a warrant under the circumstances, but the complainant, not mentioning the fact to another magistrate, had prevailed on him to enforce the Vagrant Act in a way that it was never intended to apply. His Worship concurred, and discharged the prisoner. Mr. Coley appeared for the complainant.

Saturday, June 27th.—Before Mr. James Ascough, J.P. The same parties appeared before the Court again with defendant's wife, Sarah Graham, as a joint defendant, charged with having committed a forcible entry and detainer on the 22nd. It seemed that on the day named, Mr. Jasper had left his son and a man named Clifford in charge of one room of the house in question, which he still retained the possession of, when Mrs. Graham, finding the window open, deliberately went through, her husband standing by, and took possession. Clifford swore he resisted as well as he could, but Mrs. Graham succeeded in dispossessing him and the boy of the house, and ordered them both out, and that they went accordingly. Mr. and Mrs. Graham then put all Jasper's things out of the house. Jasper had purchased the property from Mr William Hall, to whom the same had been mortgaged by Thomas Graham, the father of the defendant. The defendant asserted that his father only had a life estate in the premises, and that it had been settled upon him (defendant) by his grandfather. Mr. Walker applied for Mrs. Graham's discharge, on the ground that she was acting under the coercion of her husband in the matter, but the magistrate decided upon committing them both for trial at the ensuing Quarter Sessions. Mr. Coley conducted the complainant's case. Light bail was allowed.

WEATHER.—The weather, during the whole of this month, has been of a very changeable character, to-day is cloudy and threatening.

THE GAS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Having attentively read the advertisement of the Australian Gas Light Company in this morning's *Herald*, I beg to offer a few observations on the subject.

In the first place I was struck with the great difference between the rate of dividend actually received by the shareholders and the rate generally supposed. It appears the average has not quite come up to 11 per cent. Now, when it is known that in England, where the interest of money is about three to four per cent., Gas Companies are allowed by their Acts of Parliaments to divide to the extent of 10 per cent., I cannot imagine that any person will say that in this country, where money commands 7 to 10 per cent., and where dividends of 20 per cent. in other companies are by no means uncommon, an average dividend of 11 per cent. for a Gas Company is unreasonably high.

In the next place I find, from this paper, that the price of gas in Sydney has been on a sliding scale downward for seven years past, having in that interval fallen 40 per cent., 20 per cent. since the end of the year before last, and 7½ per cent. since the end of last year.

It is fair to presume that, had the Company been left to its own course, still further reductions would have been made from time to time, keeping pace with the Company's growing trade and improving resources.

I have heard it stated very confidently that the Company's gas revenue was not less than £100,000 a year. It turns out that their entire revenue, including gas rental and all other sources put together, is not much above one-third of that amount; and that out of this gross income of some £36,000 a year, all the manufacturing and trading expenses have to be met, and the profits of the shareholders to be extracted.

Now I would ask any intelligent and candid person to judge whether, in view of these facts, there is in Sydney a fair opening for a second Gas Company—such an opening as offers to shareholders an adequate return upon their capital, or to gas consumers a reasonable prospect of cheaper gas; or whether, if two capitals be employed where one is fully equal to the business to be done, there is not a strong probability that one of these two results must follow, either the shareholder will not be remunerated for his investment, or the consumer will be surcharged with a higher price for his gas? In other words, whether, if the shareholder is to get a good dividend, he must not do so by putting a heavier burden upon the consumer; or if the consumer is to have the benefit of cheaper gas, it must not be got by forcing dividends down below the average mark?

One word about our thoroughfares. The people of Sydney ought not to forget the fact, that the operations connected with the laying down of two lines of pipes where one is sufficient must, by the extra breaking up of the streets and other interferences with traffic, involve no small amount of inconvenience to the public.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
X. Y. Z.

Sydney, 29th June.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£288	0	6
Gin	670	4	9
Rum	69	6	9
Wine	95	10	11
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	4	7	4
Tobacco and snuff	153	18	0
Coffee and chicory	20	11	6
Sugar, unrefined	450	0	0
Pilotage	86	12	8
Dues	10	15	0
Total	£1849	6	2

Mr. Brewster reports having sold, by private contract, the Blythdale and Bungie Downs stations in the Maranoa district, Queensland, with 40,000 sheep, at 22s. per head; 500 head of cattle, at £3 per head; 80 working bullocks, waggons, drays, working horses, stores, implements, and sundries, at a valuation of £3700. Total amount of sale, £49,200.

Mr. R. Forbes reports having sold about two thousand eight hundred head of store cattle at twenty-eight shillings per head cash, of the ages of six months to four years, delivered in the Warrego district.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. will offer by auction, to-morrow (this day), the cargo of sugars ex Francis Banfield, and teas, &c.

The cargo of Oregon timber, ex Humboldt, will be sold by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., on Farelly's wharf, this afternoon, at 3.

On examining the table published in the *Economist*, of the 25th April, we find the following fluctuations have taken place in the Bank returns; the rate of discount, and the price of Consols ruling on 23rd April, 1863, when compared with the same period of the years 1860, 1861, 1862, and 1853.

In 1863 the circulation of the Bank of England, including Bank Post Bills, was £21,413,226, against £21,655,553 in 1862. In 1853 the circulation was £3,400,000 more than in 1863, being £24,820,809, but in 1861 it was £700,000 less, and in 1860 there was an excess of £900,000 more than in 1863.

The public deposits of the Bank of England for the week ended 23rd of April amounted to £6,316,413, while in 1862 they amounted to £5,534,973 or £800,000 less. In 1853 the public deposits were at their lowest, being £2,600,000 less than in 1863. The amount was £3,712,989. In 1860 £6,251,582, and in 1861 £4,757,607. So that the public deposits in 1863 were higher by £65,000 than in any of the years alluded to.

Other deposits, in 1863, amounted to £14,739,897 against £15,915,247 in 1862, which is a decrease of £1,200,000. In 1861 the amount of "other deposits" was only £12,604,075, or £2,100,000 less than in 1863, but in 1860 they were about the same, being £14,602,278—while in 1853 they amounted to £13,206,923 or £1,500,000 decrease, as compared with 1863. The highest amount held was in 1862.

The amount of Government securities held by the Bank of England in 1863 was £12,051,395, against £11,210,755 in 1862. The lowest amount of Government securities was in 1860, being only £9,728,943, or £2,300,000 under 1863. The highest was in 1853, when it reached £13,221,382 or £1,170,000 more than in 1862.

The "Other Securities" held by the Bank of England in 1863 amounted to £18,034,183, or £300,000 more than in 1862, when they amounted to £17,714,373. In 1861 the amount was close up to 1863, being £17,956,119, but in 1860 it was £4,000,000 above 1863, being £22,070,236. The lowest amount of other securities held by the Bank was in 1853, when they amounted to £13,632,497, or £4,400,000 less than in the year 1863.

The reserve of notes and coin in 1863 amounted to £9,236,846, against £10,797,844 in 1862, so that there is a decrease of £1,500,000. In 1860 and 1861 there was, however, a decrease of £1,700,000 as compared with 1863, the amounts being £7,526,875 for 1860, and £7,552,964 for 1861. In 1853 the reserve of notes and coin was very little less than 1863, being £9,145,851.

With regard to the coin and bullion held by the Bank of England during the week ended April 23rd, 1863, the amount was £15,387,151, against £17,172,294 in 1862, which is a decrease of £1,800,000. In 1853 the coin and bullion amounted to £18,554,181, or £3,200,000 more than in 1863, but in 1860 it was £700,000 less, and in 1861 it was £2,270,000 less, the amount being £13,116,949.

The Bank of England rate of discount in 1863 was at 3½ per cent., or one per cent. higher than in 1862, when it was at 2½ per cent. In 1860 and 1861 the rate was 5 per cent., or 1½ per cent. higher than 1863, but in 1853 it was one-half per cent. lower, being at 3 per cent.

The prices of Consols during the week ended April 23rd, 1863, was 92⅞, and one per cent. lower than in 1862, when the quotation was 93⅞. In 1861 the price was ⅛ per cent. lower than 1863, but in 1860 Consols were 2⅛ per cent. higher, being 95. In 1853 they were at the highest price, being 100⅞, or 8 per cent. higher than in 1863.

It is a rather curious fact that although the rate of discount was one-half per cent. lower in 1853 than in 1863 (and by our latest telegram via Suez we learn it was the same), yet the price of Consols was 8 per cent. lower in 1863. Even when the rate of discount was 2 per cent higher than in 1863, being at 5 per cent. in 1860, Consols were 2 per cent. higher, so that the cheapness of money does not always act upon the price of the English funds.

WE are requested by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of ironmongers, glass dealers, shipchandlers, and others to their unreserved sale of a large assortment of ironmongery, holloware, ships' blocks, lifting jacks, &c., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.—ADV.

OREGON TIMBER.—The attention of the timber trade is requested to the important sale, advertised for this afternoon, at 3, on Farrelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. At 3 o'clock, viz., the cargo of the Humboldt, comprising 230,000 feet selected Oregon pine and 100,000 laths.—ADV.

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In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the goods of WILLIAM JAMISON, late of the Back Creek Station, Bland, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that administration of the goods, rights, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named WILLIAM JAMISON, deceased, may be granted to MARY ANNETTA JAMISON, of Young, Lambing Flat, in the colony of New South Wales, widow of the said deceased.
Dated this twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1863.
EDWARD MANBY, proctor for the said Mary Annetta Jamison, by his agent DAVID S. LEVY, Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the Will of CHARLES DOYLE, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, grazier, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court by PATRICK DOYLE, of Sydney aforesaid, that probate of the will of the said deceased may be granted to him, as the sole executor therein named.
Dated this twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1863.
EYRE G. ELLIS, proctor for said executor, 89, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales in the next session thereof, for and on behalf of "The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney," for leave to bring in a Private Bill to amend an Act entituled "An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of a certain Banking Company, called "The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney," and for other purposes therein mentioned.
Dated this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
WANT and SLADE, solicitors for the said Banking Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to Parliament during the next ensuing session, for leave to bring in a BILL to incorporate a company, lately established under the name and title of the CARDIFF COAL COMPANY, to define the powers, rights, duties, interests, and responsibilities of the said company and its members, to limit the liability of the shareholders, and to empower the said company to sue and be sued, to purchase, acquire, and hold and to sell lands, and for other purposes in the said Bill expressed.
Dated this fifteenth day of June, A.D., 1863.
ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, in the next session, for leave to bring in a BILL to enable the EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY to sue and be sued in the name of such Company.
Dated at Sydney, this eighth day of June, A.D. 1863.
BILLYARD and CURTIS, solicitors for the European Assurance Society.

SAUCE.—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the only good sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish.
Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.—"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
CAUTION.
LEA and PERRINS beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.
L. and P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. and P. forged.
L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.
. Sold wholesale and for export, by the proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen universally.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.—HARPER TWELVETREES' GLYCERINE SOAP POWDER makes its own soap, and saves one-half of time, two-thirds of soap, and three-fourths of labour. A penny packet will make a pound of Glycerine Washing Soap, possessing extraordinary lathering and detergent qualities. Patentee: Harper Twelvetrees, Bromly-by-Bow, London.
Sole wholesale agents for New South Wales: Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, merchants, 89, York-street, Sydney.

PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN or IRISH MOSS, for coughs, colds, influenza, shortness of breath, asthma, &c. This invaluable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, and huskiness in the throat; it operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration. The cures that have been performed by it are truly wonderful.
In bottles 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South, Sydney.

MORISON'S PILLS.—Change of Season.—The first irregularity of functions should be checked, which can always be done, by using Morison's Pills, according to the printed directions. Sold by all chemists.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable chemists throughout the world.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—In consequence of extensive alterations to be made by Messrs. JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO., upon their premises in King-street, they beg to inform friends and customers, both in town and country, that their present choice assortment of drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, together with a large quantity of iron bedsteads, carpets, druggets, hearthrugs, door mats, coir matting, upholstery, trimmings, chimney glasses, winged wardrobes with plate-glass doors, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Silver's portable furniture, just landed, and which will be sold at reduced prices. The above offers an excellent opportunity to parties about to furnish, and as the whole must be cleared out by the 1st July next, JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO. would advise an early call. Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.

IF you want a good MATTRESS go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF you want a good PALLIASSE, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF you want your Mattress RE-MADE, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-st., Sydney.

IF you want a good Iron BEDSTEAD, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street.

MESSRS. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL respectfully inform the public that by the overland mail, and also by ships Merrie England, Lord Macaulay, and City of Bristol, they have received a considerable addition to their stock of first-class goods, amongst which are the following:—
JEWELLERY, &c.
Brooches, ladies' chains, lockets, gem rings, necklets
Diamond, opal, and emerald rings
Albert chains, miniature lockets, signet rings
Gold charms, with numerous original designs
Pendant, roulette, and dice lockets, &c., &c.
Spectacles in gold and silver frames, and Brazilian pebbles
Steel spectacles and folders for every sight.
Tortoiseshell folding spectacles, round or oval
Neutral tint spectacles, oval and D shape, of best quality
Binocular field glasses, very superior, 6 or 12 lenses, £3 to £5 each, in sling cases
Binocular, with revolving eye-piece, to suit the opera, the field, or the sea
Opera glasses in ivory and mother-'o-pearl
Photographic albums, new designs and cheap.
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
The new magnetic exploders, for mining purposes, as supplied by Messrs. Brush and Mac Donnell to the Government works at Wollongong Harbour
Magnetic machines, with rotating coil, for experiments
Medical magnetic machines, with apparatus
Smee's batteries, with ebonite cells
Insulated wire for primary and secondary coils
Copper wire, insulated with caoutchouc
Gutta percha tissue, graphite points
Pocket magnifiers, and powerful single lenses for examining suspected sheep. (A specimen of the scab insect for inspection)
Society of Arts microscopes at £4 each
Magic lanterns and various new slides
Best pocket compasses
Stereoscopes, usual kind, and portable
Beaume's hydrometers, Sikes' hydrometers in glass
Aneroid barometers, thermometers—various
Steel wire chains for surveyors, very light
Steel ribbon measures, 66 and 33, Chesterman's
Straight edges, in best blue steel; boxwood scales
Rifles—Terry's patent octagon barrel rifles, &c., &c.
FRENCH CLOCKS
of elegant designs, in marble and bronze, with movements of excellent quality, suitable for presents, or for the drawing room, dining room, or office use. Being imported under the new French treaty, they can be sold at very moderate prices.
BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George-street, Sydney; and 28, Collins-street, Melbourne.

MUNTZ METAL, from 16 to 24 oz., and NAILS from 1 inch to 1½ inch, on SALE by the undersigned.
A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

ASHDOWN and CO., Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers.—During the time occupied by the REBUILDING of THEIR PREMISES, at the corner of George and King streets, Sydney, ASHDOWN and CO. beg to announce that their business will be conducted in the shop in King-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Inglis, adjoining their gateway, and which now communicates with their large store in the rear.

TO GLASS, CHINA, and EARTHENWARE BUYERS.—MASON BROTHERS, Importers, for Wholesale and Export only. Assorted crates of earthenware and all other goods, in original packages, always on hand. Stores, 15, Bridge-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex late arrivals—
Glass, china, and earthenware, in every variety
Publicans' tumblers and goblets, cut and plain
Finest Highland malt whisky, in cases; new pattern bottle
Ditto ditto ditto, in quarter-casks (Harvey's)
Holloware (John Law and Co.'s), in assorted packages
Cutlery (John Coe and Co.'s), in small assorted cases.
MASON BROTHERS, No. 15, Bridge-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—On SALE, of the finest quality, which will bear comparison with any wines of their character. Guaranteed to keep in draught or in bottle—in any part of the world.
Muscatel
Tokay
Madeira
Kaludah
Burgundy.
The justly celebrated Tokay is unrivalled, and requires only a trial to prove that New South Wales can produce wines worthy of patronage.
G. S. LEATHES and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

COLONIAL WINE.—COLONIAL WINE.—For Private SALE, by the undersigned, about 4000 gallons of first-class Colonial Wine, red and white, in excellent condition. STOKES, CRAIG, and COMPANY, Pitt-street North.

REAL Innishone WHISKY, just received from Ireland, in bottle or bulk. BLAKE and CO., wine merchants, Mort's-passage, Pitt-street.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. have ON SALE:—
Californian flour, in 50 lb. bags, Golden Gate and other brands
Adelaide flour, in 100 lb. bags
Kent hops and Belgian hops, 1861
Brandy, in cases
Lowndes' old tom
Ind Coope's ale, in bulk and bottle
Morice, Cox, and Co.'s pale ale, in bulk
Morice, Cox, and Co.'s double stout, in bottle
Holloware
Galvanised iron
Zinc sheets
White lead
Fireworks, in small tins, well assorted
Toys, in cases
Oilmen's stores
Spring and tool steel
Liverpool salt
Port wine, in cases
Sherry, in cases
Soda ash
Sodawater bottles
Sodawater
Lemonade
Tonic waters
Seltzer waters
Crockeryware
Portland cement
Red lead
Crucibles, various sizes.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street, Sydney.

CALIFORNIA FLOUR in 50 lb. bags, just landing ex Gertrude, from San Francisco.
The celebrated Golden Gate brand, unequalled in quality by anything ever produced, can be obtained in any quantity at the office of the undersigned.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE. Adelaide Hay, now landing; also, Tasmanian Potatoes, a prime sample.
MOLISON and BLACK.

PRIME New IRISH MESS PORK, a splendid sample, FOR SALE, by HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

COARSE LIVERPOOL, Rock, and St. Ube SALT, FOR SALE, now landing. HENRY BELL, Pitt-st.

ADELAIDE OATEN HAY—prime sample. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

MUNTZ'S METAL, Sheathing Felt, Navy Canvas, Stockholm Pitch, and Tar for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite Savings' Bank.

HART'S ADELAIDE FLOUR for SALE.
Extra superfine
Silk-dressed Seconds.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for Messrs. John Hart and Co., Adelaide.

BONNIOT'S BRANDY for SALE.—
Hogsheads
Quarters
Cases.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for Messeurs Bonniot et Cie.'s Cognac.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the good-will and fixtures of a respectable BAKING BUSINESS, within easy reach of Sydney. None but principals with a small capital will be treated with. For address, &c., enquire of DETTMANN and WRIGHT, wholesale confectioners, 436, George-street, near Royal Hotel, Sydney.

TO SHIPPERS and others.—Milch Cows, Springers, and hand-reared Heifers—The undersigned has for private SALE 150 head of really first-class animals of the above description. On view at Homebush. THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 438, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 4 years old, first-rate harness horse, and will stand quiet anywhere in the street. Also,
A good spring-cart and harness.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A horse, spring-cart, and harness
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.
At the Camperdown Yards, at 2 o'clock,
A draft of horses, from Goulburn.

Draft of well-known Horses, from Goulburn.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mrs. A. Marks to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock,
A draft of horses, from the well-known ⌒ over M stud.

Horse, Phaeton, and Harness.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, July 2nd (if not disposed of privately), at 12 o'clock,
A chesnut gelding, good in any harness and saddle, quiet, and a good phaeton horse
A light cabriolet phaeton, carries four inside, in good order.
Also, a nearly new set of the best plated harness, to be sold in one lot or separately.

American Buggies, just Landed.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Osborn, Cosway, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
An invoice of single and double seated buggies, just landed.

15 Head of Broken-in Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Mr. John Sullivan to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
15 good upstanding horses, all broken to saddle and harness, and in good condition.

To Coach Builders and others.
In the Estate of Mr. Charles M'Laughlin.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mrs. C. M'Laughlin to sell by auction, on the premises, York-street, on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock p.m.
The whole of the stock-in-trade of the late Mr. C. M'Laughlin, coach builder, consisting of
Vehicles, finished and unfinished; coachmakers' materials, tools of trade, &c., &c.
No reserve.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. James Seivell to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Messrs. Murray and Garton to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
162 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. W. Baldwin to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 2nd July, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
210 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Heavy Draught Horses, &c.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, by order of a gentleman,
5 heavy draught horses, in good condition; satisfactory trials given with each horse, 4 to 6 years old
20 horses, just arrived from the country, of various descriptions; also
Drays, and carts, gigs, sociables, spring carts, &c.

Milch Cows and Springers.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from E. Carter, Esq., to sell as above,
40 head of really prime cows and springers.
These are really a nice lot of cattle, and are well worthy the attention of the trade.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At the Railway Auction Depot, on THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from H. Hogarth, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
480 very prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
These sheep have arrived per steamer from Merimbula.

Bullocks, Cows, and Heifers.

At the Campbelltown Sale Yards, on TUESDAY, 7th July, at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from John Bray, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
100 head of young bullocks, cows, and heifers, in lots to suit purchasers.
The bullocks are a nice quiet lot, and are well adapted for working purposes.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, 146, Clarence-street, near King-street,
A quantity of household furniture, comprising tables, chairs, sofas, two iron bedsteads, glass and crockery ware, together with kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT are instructed by Thomas Peters, of Clarence-street, to sell by auction, at their Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.
A large quantity of jewellery, watches, clothing, and sundries, as advertised on the 20th and 25th instant.

Canvas.
Robert Christie and Co.'s.
12 Bales, Nos. 1-6.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Bankside, Woodruff, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Ship Chandlers
To Ship Owners
To Tent Makers
To Buyers generally.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
WM&Co. over S,
No. 1—1 bale, 24 bolts, Christie's No. 1 bleached canvas
2—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 1 ditto
3—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 2 ditto
4—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 2 ditto
5—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 3 ditto
6—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 3 ditto
7—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 4 ditto
8—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 4 ditto
9—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 5 ditto
10—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 5 ditto
11—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 6 ditto
12—1 ditto, 24 ditto, ditto ditto 6 ditto
12 bales.
Terms, cash.

Patent Mail Axles
Ditto Cart Arms
Tacks, &c., &c.
9 Packages.
Just landed, ex Merrie England.

To Coachbuilders
To Ironmongers
To Wheelwrights and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
TH,
§2—1 cask, containing
6 sets 1⅜ inch mail patent axles
1 ditto 1¼ ditto Collinge's ditto ditto.
§3—1 cask, containing
5 sets 1¼ inch and 1½ inch mail patent axles
2 ditto 1¼ ditto and 1½ ditto Collinge's ditto ditto
§4—1 cask—containing
4 sets 1⅜ inch, 1½ inch, and 1¼ inch mail patent axles
1 pair 1⅜ ditto ditto ditto, flapped
1 set 1⅜ ditto Collinge's ditto ditto, cranked 1¼ deep.
SH, loose,
2 sets 2½ inch patent cart arms
2 ditto 1¼ ditto Collinge's best patent axles
§88—1 cask containing
4 sets 1¼ mail best patent axles
1 ditto 1¼ ditto ditto ditto
60 M ¼-inch tacks
30 M ⅜-inch ditto
10 M ⅜ inch improved
§89—1 cask, containing
5 sets 1¼ and 1⅜ patent mail axles
1 pair 1½ inch ditto ditto
§90—1 cask, containing
2 sets 1¼ inch Collinge's best patent axles
4 ditto 1¼, 1⅜, and 1¼ inch mail ditto
§91-92—2 casks, containing
7 sets 5 and 6 plate springs, complete with scroll irons
§10—1 cask, containing
100 M ⅜ inch tacks
400 M ½ inch ditto
30 M ⅜ inch ditto, improved
70 M ⅜ inch ditto, fine ditto
100 M ⅜ and ½ tinned tacks.
Terms at sale.

Collins' Axes
Ditto Shovels
American Brooms.

To Ironmongers
To Shippers
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
20 cases Collins' handled axes, light
20 ditto ditto ditto, medium
20 ditto ditto ditto, heavy
5 ditto American wire-bound brooms
5 ditto Collins' long-handled shovels
5 ditto ditto short-handled ditto.
Terms at sale.

Cutlery.

To Cutlers
To Ironmongers
To Island Buyers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A large and well-assorted invoice of the above.
Terms at sale.

Bleached Tarpaulins.
16 x 18
16 x 20
18 x 20
18 x 22
18 x 24
20 x 22

To Tent Makers
To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
9 bales bleached tarpaulins.
Terms at sale.

Galvanised Iron
Ditto Tiles
Nails
Screws, &c.
Morewood and Co.'s.
Just landed ex Transatlantic.

To Ironmongers
To Builders
To Contractors
To Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 cases Morewood and Co.'s galvanized corrugated iron, 6 feet, 24 gauge
6 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, 7 feet, 24 gauge
4 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, 8 feet, 24 gauge
2 ditto ditto ditto plain ditto, 72 x 24, 26 gauge
2 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, 72 x 24, 28 gauge
25 ditto ditto ditto tiles, 28 gauge
1 keg, each 4lb., 7lb., and 12lb galvanized clout nails
1 ditto, each 1½ dozen and 1½ inch galvanised cone head screws.
Gospel oak brand.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Candles.
1-lb. packets
6-lb. ditto
Lamp Candles.
600 boxes.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Merrie England, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea-water.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
660 boxes Owen and Merten's damaged candles.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Candles
Fruits, &c., &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 3rd July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several large parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 2nd of July, at 11 o'clock.

VINE HOTEL,
Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.
A Retirement from the Public Business.

Important to Licensed Victuallers, Country Publicans, Parties Furnishing, and others.
An Absolute Sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Martin to sell by public auction, at the Vine Hotel, Woolloomooloo, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock precisely, in consequence of his retirement from the public business, namely,
The whole of bar fixtures, fittings, counter, &c., &c.
Also, the three elegant brass beer pumps
Porcelain and glass spirit kegs, cut glass, &c.
Large ornamental cast iron garden seats
Valuable oil paintings and framed engravings
And the whole of the household furniture and effects of the Vine Hotel, which must be sold to the highest bidder, and removed by the purchaser not later than FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, the premises being let to a private family.
Terms, cash.

TOWN OF PICTON.
Those valuable half-acre Allotments, fronting the main street, in the heart of the town; also a suburban Allotment, at the rear, containing 1 acre 1 rood 35 perches.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Pooley's Inn, Picton Railway Station, on SATURDAY, 11th July, at 12 o'clock,
The following allotments, in the
TOWN OF PICTON,
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of section 8, each half-an-acre, at the junction of Argyle-street (the main road) and Hill street; also a suburban block, at the rear, containing 1 acre 1 rood and 35 perches.
☞ These lots will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers.
Full particulars of title, &c., can be obtained on application to Messrs. WANT and SLADE, solicitors, Sydney.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

LISMORE,
RICHMOND RIVER.

THE TWICKENHAM ESTATE,
Comprising 130 ACRES of RICH ALLUVIAL and BRUSH SOIL, at the head of the navigation, north arm Richmond River, and within the boundary of the Government Township of Lismore.
The Improvements comprise
A COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, built of cedar, containing 10 rooms, with out-offices, garden, gardener's cottage, milking-yard, &c.
A STEAM SAW-MILL, consisting of shed 70 feet long by 32 feet wide, of most substantial construction. The machinery is fitted with large vertical saw frame, travelling carriage, &c., capable of cutting logs 6 feet in diameter. There is also a circular saw bench 38 feet in length, with fittings complete, the whole driven by a 14 horse-power engine.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 20th July, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above described
TWICKENHAM ESTATE, LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER,
well known as the property of the late H. GERRARD, Esq.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

BRISBANE AND MAY STREETS.
FOUR BRICK COTTAGES and five building allotments in Brisbane-street, and four allotments in May-street abutting on the premises known as the Sportsman's Arms, Parramatta-street.

TITLE—Grant by purchaser from the Crown to the present Vendor.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from THOMAS MAY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 6th JULY, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known city property, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
THE FOUR COTTAGES are built of brick on stone foundations, and occupy a frontage of eighty feet to Brisbane-street. The water is laid on, and the premises are in good repair. They are let to old tenants for £62 8s. per annum.
THE ALLOTMENTS adjoining have each about twenty-two feet frontage to Brisbane or May streets.
☞ These properties occupy a very good position close to the Sugar Works, Distillery, Flour Mill, and other extensive works in the immediate neighbourhood, and the attention of small capitalists and others seeking a favourable city investment is directed to the sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

KENT-STREET.
BLOCK OF FOUR COTTAGES.
In KENT-STREET, immediately joining the AUSTRALIAN INN, at the corner of MARKET-STREET and KENT-STREET.

For Positive Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 6th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land situate in the CITY of SYDNEY, being allotment No. 22, of section 28, containing by admeasurement 15 perches, and having a frontage to Kent-street of 71 feet, upon which are erected
FOUR COTTAGES,
each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and all now let at reduced rentals, and producing an income of
£104 PER ANNUM.
☞ The above property occupies a very eligible position in Kent-street, a few yards only from Market-street, the busy thoroughfare leading to the Market Wharf and Pyrmont Bridge, and from its central position in a very populous neighbourhood, the cottages are never without tenants. The proprietor being now determined to sell them, they are recommended as an investment, as the land in that crowded part of the city, is gradually becoming enhanced in value for business premises connected with the wharfs lining Darling Harbour.
Terms, liberal.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Loaf Sugar. Loaf Sugar.
Loaf Sugar.

THURSDAY, 2nd July.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Confectioners, &c., &c.
Ex Merrie England, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.

40 Cases Loaf Sugar, slightly damaged.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt, on THURSDAY, 2nd July,
Ex Merrie England, from London, on account of whom it may concern,
Marked B&Co.
40 cases loaf sugar, slightly damaged.
Terms, nett cash.

Ale. Ale. Ale.
Bottled Ale.

THURSDAY, 2nd July.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, and others.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Merrie England, from London.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt, on THURSDAY, 2nd July,
Ex Merrie England, from London,
With all faults,
21 cases Bass' pyramid bottled ale, in quarts, each 3 dozen.
Terms, nett cash.

Congou Teas
Twankay Ditto
Loaf Sugar
Coffee
Vinegar
Pearl Barley
Oatmeal
Split Peas
Jellies
Treacle
Bottled Ale
Candles, &c.

THURSDAY, 2nd July.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Storekeepers, Confectioners, and others.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 2nd July,
Several parcels of above goods,
Without the slightest reserve.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Bankside, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
W M& Co. over S in triangle,
507§—6 pieces Welsh flannel, slightly damaged
5 pieces ditto, ditto
1 piece ditto, ditto
Canvas and tarpaulin.
566§—1 piece Welsh flannel, much damaged
2 pieces ditto, slightly ditto
2 pieces ditto, ditto
5 pieces ditto, ditto
2 pieces ditto, sound
Canvas and tarpaulin.
512§—1 piece 36 inch grey, slightly damaged
513§—7 pieces 36 inch ditto, much ditto
3 pieces ditto ditto, slightly ditto
5 pieces ditto ditto, much ditto
5 pieces ditto ditto, slightly ditto
514§—3 pieces 72 inch ditto, very much ditto
3 pieces 68 inch ditto, much ditto
3 pieces 68 inch ditto, ditto
3 pieces 72 inch ditto, slightly ditto
540§—40 winsey robes, slightly ditto
Case and tin.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Uruguay, ——, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
TB in diamond,
100 pairs army blankets, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Important Unreserved Sale of Winter Drapery, Woollens, and Slops, to close various consignments.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June (without reserve, to close consignments), at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
A large assortment of winter drapery, woollens and slops, comprising
33-inch greys
72-inch ditto sheetings
Rolled shirtings
Brown hollands
Scotch twills
White counterpanes
72 and 80-inch wigan sheetings
Cotton pockets
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 white medium blankets
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 gentian and scarlet ditto
Imitation Welsh flannels
Coloured saxony ditto
Aberdeen plain winceys
Fancy mohairs
Tartan and silk check reps
All-wool long shawls
Plain llama ditto, fur trimmed
French wove ditto, and squares
Ladies' melton cloth jackets
Ditto mantles and house ditto
34-inch black glacés
Ditto ditto, fancy ditto
Oriental ribbons, new colours
Black velvet ribbons
Black and coloured patent velvets
Men's white shirts, W. and B.
Ditto regatta ditto
Ditto crimean ditto
Ditto scotch twill ditto
Ditto brown cotton half-hose
Ditto fancy ditto, merino feet
CLOTHING.
Men's mole trousers
Ditto black ditto ditto
Ditto fancy ditto ditto
Ditto black ditto vests
Ditto ditto ditto sac coats
Ditto fancy ditto kensington ditto
Ditto diagonal cloth ditto
Ditto pilot reefing jackets
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto.
The Auctioneers beg to call the special attention of drapery buyers to this important unreserved sale, and as the lots to be offered are numerous, hope the trade will be punctual in attendance.
Terms, very liberal, at sale.

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c.

TUESDAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Bales wool
Sheepskins
Hides
Tallow, &c.
Terms at sale.

Manila Sugar.

380 Bags (damaged)
561 ditto (sound)

C—941 Bags Sugar.

For Sale by Auction, at the Australian Stores, Circular Quay (late Flower, Salting, and Co.'s),
Without the slightest reserve.
THIS DAY, June 30.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Stores, THIS DAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock precisely,
C—941 bags Manila sugar, viz.—
300 bags, much damaged
80 ditto, slightly ditto
561 ditto, sound.
Terms at sale.

200 Boxes Tobacco Pipes.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 11 o'clock,
200 boxes tobacco pipes.
Terms at sale.

Highly Important.

To Merchants, Shippers, Grocers, Confectioners, Cordial Manufacturers, Tobacconists, Speculators, and others.

☞ 430 Tons Sugar
200 Casks Molasses
20 Bales Tobacco Leaf
282 Bags Gram
The entire Cargo of the Francis Banfield, from India.

For positive and unreserved sale by auction, THIS DAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Francis Banfield, just arrived from India, embracing
430 tons sugar
200 casks molasses
20 bales tobacco leaf
282 bags gram.
Further particulars will appear.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY, 30th June.

Extensive Sale by Auction of
Fine Congou Teas
Green ditto
Mauritius and Bourbon Sugars
Groceries, Provisions, &c.

To Grocers, Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Mauritius and Bourbon sugars, congou and green teas, provisions, groceries, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Important to Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.
100 Crates of assorted Earthenware, Glassware, &c.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale,
By order of the Consignee.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 11 o'clock sharp,
100 crates earthenware and glassware.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Empress Eugenie, ———, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 11 o'clock,
L in diamond Sim under,
9 crates earthenware, all more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Baltic Timber.
Brand D and Co.
Best Red Baltic Deals.
4 x 9, 3 x 11, 3 x 9, 3 x 8.
Battens.
3 x 7, and 2½ ex 7.
Staves.
The Entire Cargo of the Gustaf Adolf, from Gottenburg.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction.
On the Circular Quay.
On MONDAY, 6th July.

To Timber Merchants, Contractors, Country Buyers, Coopers, Speculators, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, on MONDAY, 6th July, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The cargo of Baltic timber, just arrived, ex Gustaf Adolf, from Gottenburg, consisting of
6085 deals, 4 x 9, 3 x 11, 3 x 9, 3 x 8, 6 to 29 feet long
1053 battens, 3 x 7 and 2½ x 7, 6 to 25 feet
6598 staves ⅜ x 3, ⅜ x 4, ½ x 3, ½ x 4, 24 to 42 feet long.
The above is a picked cargo of the very best description of timber, bearing the well-known brand D and Co. The whole was selected with the greatest care, and the assortment is well adapted to the requirements of this market. The entire cargo is for bona fide unreserved sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Bostock's Boots and Shoes.

Extensive Unreserved Sale.
By order of Messrs. Hyam and Co.

THURSDAY, 2nd July.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Hyam and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
300 packages E. and Z. Bostock's celebrated boots and shoes, ex late arrivals, all seasonable goods, manufactured to order for this market.
Terms at sale.

Government Land Sales.

1st, 6th, and 10th July, 1863.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO., Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, desire to call attention to these Sales, which will collect numerous purchasers, and therefore afford an unusually favourable opportunity for the disposal of private properties, as their General Land Sale will follow the Government one, without interval.

Goulburn.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 12 o'clock,
An allotment of land, situate in Clinton-street, Goulburn, having a frontage of 195 feet to Clinton-street, by a depth of 132 feet, being three-quarters of lot 3, section 42, of Government Plan of Goulburn, nearly opposite the Convent. Clinton-street is the main road to Yass, Albury, and Great Western Road. Also, 2 other allotments, situate at the back of Clinton-street, and having frontage of 33 feet each to Faithful-street, Goulburn, by a depth of 132 feet.

Grafton.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 12 o'clock,
A farm of 49 acres of land, on the Alpion Creek, immediately adjoining the town of Grafton, purchased from the Crown, and shown on Government Plans as LOT 28, Grafton.

1st JULY, 1863.

Port Macquarie and Macleay River.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on MONDAY, 1st July,
11 valuable allotments, viz.,
Nos. 4, 5, and 19 of section 14
4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of section 13
2, 3, and 4 of section 12,
(Plan at office.)
Situated in the most healthy part of the town of Macquarie, and specially valuable as building sites. The roads into the interior are good, traffic large, and increasing, and Port Macquarie rapidly growing into importance.
The proprietor offers these allotments at a moderate low price to induce building.
Title guaranteed.
Terms at sale.
Also, 3 allotments in the township of Fredericton, and one allotment in the township of Fredericton, and one allotment in the township of West Kempsey, on the Macleay River.
These properties are becoming very valuable owing to the great increase of population, and the attention paid by Government to the repairs of the New England Road.

Botany.

Sale of Government Lands,
MONDAY, 6th July.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on MONDAY, 6th July,
Government lands, situate at Botany.
See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of 29th May, 1863.
Also, several choice allotments of private properties, in the parish of Botany, of which further particulars will be given.

Government Land Sale,
10th July.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 10th July,
Several town lots, having frontage to Circular Quay, Sydney.
See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of 2nd June, 1863.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY, 30TH JUNE.

MOST IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of PASTORAL PROPERTIES, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th JUNE.

QUEENSLAND.
NOGOA DISTRICT.
The NARDOO RUN, together with
10,000 SHEEP, more or less.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.
The GUNEE STATION, together with
4500 CATTLE, more or less.
MORT and CO.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

GUNEE STATION with 4500 Head of CATTLE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from W. J. Colcroft, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th June,
That really first-class cattle property,
GUNEE,
situate in the Gwydir District, and adjoining Mr. William Dangar's station, Myall Plains; Messrs. Cheeke and Broomfield's station, Gragin; Mr. Wyndham's station, Bukalla; and Mr. Durham's station, Byron Plain.
Gunee is situate on both sides of the Reedy Creek, to which it has a frontage of 12 miles, and has very large grazing capabilities. The country is of the finest description, abounding with myall and plains two and three miles across; and the run is
ABUNDANTLY WATERED.
The improvements consist of a newly-built cottage, excellent stockyard, and a good horse paddock enclosed by a good and substantial fence.
With the Gunee Station will be sold
4500 HEAD (more or less) CATTLE,
a first-rate herd.
Stock horses, stores, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
MORT and CO. confidently recommend this station as one of the FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES in the Gwydir district, and equally WELL ADAPTED FOR SHEEP. In the neighbourhood of some of the choicest stations, within fifteen days' draft of Maitland, GUNEE possesses advantages which should render it a most desirable investment for those in search of a REALLY VALUABLE CATTLE PROPERTY.
Personal inspection is invited and the fullest particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION directed to the Gigantic Sale of BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, comprising the whole of that splendid BLOCK OF LAND originally intended as a site for the TOWN HALL, having extensive frontages to the following streets: –
160½ FEET to BRIDGE-STREET
240 FEET to ELIZABETH-STREET
248 FEET to BENT-STREET
391 FEET to PHILLIP-STREET.
MORT and CO.

TO CAPITALISTS, MERCHANTS, and BUILDERS.—Particular attention is requested to the Sale by Public Auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, of
26 FIRST-CLASS BUILDING SITES, occupying a position undeniably among THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY, in proximity to the WHOLE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES including both Houses of Parliament, and also THE CIRCULAR QUAY, and contiguous to the BOTANIC GARDENS and THE DOMAIN.
MORT and CO.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

Gigantic Sale of
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
Comprising the whole of that splendid BLOCK of LAND originally intended as a site for the TOWN HALL, having extensive frontage to the following streets: –
160½ FEET TO BRIDGE-STREET
240 FEET TO ELIZABETH-STREET,
248 FEET TO BENT-STREET, and
391 FEET TO PHILLIP-STREET.
Title—Direct from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July,
The above BLOCK of CITY PROPERTY, in all comprising an AREA OF NEARLY TWO ACRES, with extensive frontages, as detailed above and as recently SUBDIVIDED INTO 26 FIRST-CLASS BUILDING SITES, as follows—
7 ALLOTMENTS fronting BRIDGE-STREET
10 ALLOTMENTS fronting PHILLIP-STREET
9 ALLOTMENTS fronting ELIZABETH-STREET
together with a
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND,
having frontage to Bent-street, Elizabeth-street and Phillip-street.

Hardly ever before has there been such an opportunity afforded to the moneyed interest of purchasing really splendid building sites, and selecting from a large extent of frontage to four leading streets. The position of the allotments now about to be brought to public sale is undeniably among
THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY.
Their proximity to the
WHOLE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES,
including both Houses of Parliament,
TO MANY OF THE LEADING MERCANTILE HOUSES,
and also to
THE GREAT SHIPPING OUTLET—THE CIRCULAR QUAY,
give to them advantages, in a business point of view, perhaps not possessed by any allotments in the metropolis, whilst their
CONTIGUITY TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS AND THE DOMAIN
also renders them equally available as sites for first-class private dwelling-houses.
LITHOGRAPHS now ready for distribution.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ASH ISLAND ESTATE, RIVER HUNTER.

Beyond doubt one of the very
FINEST AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL ESTATES in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Honorable A. W. Scott, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Newcastle, on an early date, of which due notice will be given,
The whole of the
TRULY MAGNIFICENT ESTATE,
known as
ASH ISLAND,
comprising an area of 2841 ACRES, with many miles river frontage to the River Hunter, distant only
4½ MILES FROM NEWCASTLE,
and including the homestead, with gardens, orangery, extensive cultivation, grass and other lands, and a large number of farms, many of which are enclosed, cleared, and have convenient buildings upon them.
This splendid property has been recently and carefully surveyed and subdivided, and it will be sold in farms to suit all classes of purchasers. The object of the present preliminary advertisement is simply to announce
TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST
the fact that it will shortly be submitted to public competition, in order that all who may be on the look-out for homesteads, may avail themselves of an opportunity, the like of which has never before been presented to them.

Among the many claims which the Ash Island Estate possesses, entitling it to be looked upon as one of the finest estates in the colonies, the following few are sufficient for the present purpose.
1. THE SOIL is composed of RICH ALLUVIAL deposit, and is capable of producing, to any extent, large and profitable crops of ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, the ORANGE being pre-eminent—of MAIZE, LUCERNE, OATS, ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES, and COTTON—the growth of the latter being particularly vigorous.
2. The FACILITIES OF WATER and LAND CARRIAGE are as great as could possibly be wished for. The estate has a vast extent of frontage to the river Hunter, with any extent of deep water, to enable vessels to load direct from the spot. On the other hand, the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY passes along the adjacent river bank, at the back of the estate, and secures the best perfect land carriage.
3. ITS PROXIMITY TO NEWCASTLE (the second great shipping port of New South Wales), to East and West Maitland, Raymond Terrace, and Morpeth, is particularly
TO THE NUMEROUS COLLIERIES
ensures a ready market for all kinds of produce, further secured by the facilities for export to all the markets and seaports of New South Wales and the adjacent colonies.
4. THE COAL.—From various experiments at different places, made by careful boring, coal of excellent quality has been invariably found, showing that the seam underlying the whole island would probably prove a good working one, and, from the position, well adapted for inexpensive shipment, no engineering difficulty existing, and deep water frontage along the river banks.
5. The Estate is NOT LIABLE TO BE FLOODED —a very material feature to all who have had any experience of farming in this colony.

With these few facts before them, all who are in want of a farm, or home for their families, are invited to avail themselves of the forthcoming opportunity.
Full particulars will be shortly published, including time and day of sale.
Large plan and lithographs in course of preparation.
TITLE—unquestionable. It is now being brought under TORRENS' ACT.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

QUEENSLAND.
NOGOA DISTRICT.

"NARDOO,"
A FIRST-CLASS RUN,
Distant about 285 miles from Rockhampton.
Together with
10,100 SHEEP.

Terms—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, with bank discount, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th June,
That first-class run NARDOO, situate in the Nogoa district, recently taken up under the Pastoral Occupation Act, of 1862.
The run comprises three blocks, the general character of the country being undulating downs and broad leaf ironbark ridges, and well watered—as was amply tested during the late severe drought—during the whole of which there was
PERMANENT WATER.
With the above valuable run will be sold the following sheep:—

EWES—2½ years and upwards...... (Very few old sheep)	3340
Maidens	1408
WEANERS—mixed sexes	2685
WETHERS—2 years old	1290
3 to 5 years old	1260
RAMS	115
Total............	10,100 more or less.

*** The sheep are in prime condition, and the rams have been put in the ewe flocks to secure a lambing to commence in August.
Two first-class teams, with drays and tackling complete; 16 horses, with carts, harness, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

Attention is particularly requested to the sale of this property, which is under imperative instructions from the proprietor, now absent from the colony. It affords an opportunity of securing a very choice lot of sheep, together with a considerable extent of very superior country. The improvements comprise a few huts and sheepyards, the runs having only been recently occupied.

CLEVELAND-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

6 ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.

Title—Unquestionable. For particulars apply to WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., Solicitor, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July,
Those 6 capital allotments of land, situate in
CLEVELAND-STREET,
between Bourke-street and the Crown land to the east, as follows:—
5 allotments with about 38 feet each frontage to said street, by a depth of about 173 feet.
1 allotment with about 43 feet 6 inches frontage to said street, by a depth of about 173 feet.

These allotments, situate on the south side of Cleveland-street, occupy a very favourable position, and from their great depth possess advantages not ordinarily to be met with. They are in the market for bona fide sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Bucton Castle, Ridley, from Liverpool.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Bucton Castle, from Liverpool,
S over F in diamond S under,
§ 2—1 case containing
No. 81—9 pieces brown holland
82—9 ditto ditto ditto
83—9 ditto ditto ditto
84—9 ditto ditto ditto
85—9 ditto ditto ditto
86—9 ditto ditto ditto
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

To Drapers and others.

MESSRS. CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case union table-covers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

To DRAPERS, HOSIERS, WOOLLEN DRAPERS, and others.
Just landed, invoices of GENERAL DRAPERY, ex Persia, Merrie England, and Lord Macaulay.
WOOLLENS, SLOPS
BLANKETS, CALICOES
SHAWLS, SHIRTS
HOSIERY, HOLLANDS
GENERAL DRAPERY.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
97 packages of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 2nd July.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Lord Macaulay, Care, master, from London.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Lord Macaulay, Care, master, from London,
C over H,
95 bundles sheet iron
21 dozen shovels
22 kegs wire nails
5 dozen frying pans.
WS over 11-13,
80 ladies' reticules.
All much damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 3rd July.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Mohawk, from Liverpool.

Liverpool Salt.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Mohawk from Liverpool,
39 bags Liverpool salt.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 3rd July.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

Now landed ex City of Madras, Merrie England, and other late arrivals.

CORN FLOUR, CARRAWAYS
FIELD'S EXPORT NIGHT LIGHTS
OPAQUE GELATINE
SOLAZZA JUICE
WHITE LEAD, in 28 lb. and 14 lb. drums
LIVERPOOL SALT
BURNS' CUTTY PIPES, Curled Horsehair
STARCH, PICKLES
DUBLIN EXTRA STOUT, in hogsheads and casks
Bass' Ale
Rum, Brandy
Spirits of Wine, 65 o p.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd July,
Several large parcels of the above goods.

Preliminary Notice.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

10,000 Volumes Printed Books
History
Science
Fiction
Education
And other departments of literature.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day,
10,000 volumes new books.

Catalogues may be had at the Rooms as soon as published; parties residing in the country, by sending their address, will have one forwarded to them.
Terms at sale.

TO BOOKBUYERS AND COLLECTORS.
CHATTO and HUGHES would intimate that the LIBRARY OF A LITERARY GENTLEMAN will be sold the same day as the above.

Building Land in Sussex-street, near the Market Wharf.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th of July, at 11 o'clock,
A very desirable piece of land, sufficient for the erection of two shops and dwellings, in a busy part of the city, a few doors south of Market-street, in Sussex-street, directly opposite the Wharves in that part of Darling Harbour where a great traffic in timber, coals, hay, grain, potatoes, butter, &c., is continually carried on.

The allotment has a frontage to the east side of Sussex-street of 62 links or 41 feet, by a depth of 180 links or 118 feet 10 inches, and is bounded on the north by premises now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Hodgson
Title, satisfactory.—Terms at sale.

A Cottage and Ground in Upper Fort-street, opposite the National School.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th of July, at 11 o'clock,
A cottage on the east side of Upper Fort-street, opposite the National School, being the first on the right hand upon entering Fort-street from Prince-street, and described in the deed of grant as allotment 5 of section 72, bounded on the west by the building line of Fort-street bearing south 71 links, on the south by allotment 4 bearing east 53 links, on the east by allotment 4 bearing north 68 links, and on the north by allotment 6 bearing east 7 degrees 30 minutes south 57 links.
Terms at sale.

The Cricketers Arms, Elizabeth-street, with three Houses on the North side, and one at the rear, bounded on the South by the land lately purchased by the Government for the erection of a Free Library.
For Sale by Auction, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Thomas Douglass.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions, from the Executors, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th of July, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of that valuable block of land, in Elizabeth-street, fronting Hyde Park, between Market and Park streets, together with the buildings erected thereon, comprising
THE CRICKETERS' ARMS Public-house, formerly known as Douglass's, but now in the occupation of Mr. James Holland, an old established house, very favourably known, and always well supported.
The house has a verandah in front, the whole length of the building. The bar is large and conveniently situated. Adjoining are two parlours, a store-room for the stock-in-trade. Three bedrooms in the main building, two rooms and kitchen at the rear, and a private entrance at the south side.
On the North of the public-house are three residences, tenanted by Messrs. Lewis and others.
At the rear is a small cottage of three rooms.
The frontage to Elizabeth-street is 90 feet by a depth of 64 feet in the North, and 81 feet on the south side—a little more or less.

The auctioneer deems it quite unnecessary to say a word in praise of the situation of the above-mentioned property as a site for the erection of first-class residences, for it is unquestionably the best in the city, and must be well known to all who are likely to become purchasers. It very seldom occurs that land fronting the Park, having also an easterly aspect, can be obtained at any price, so that the present opportunity should not be neglected. The Free Library, about to be erected by the Government on the southern boundary of these premises, will doubtless be an ornament to this part of the city, and a great convenience and benefit to the residents in the vicinity.
It is intended to sell the whole in one lot.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Crockery Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Francis Guy (in consequence of his leaving Sydney) to sell by public auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 11 o'clock, on premises, Botany-street, Redfern,
His stock, comprising holloware, brushware, tinware, platedware, cutlery, crockery, glass, paint, oils, whiting, mats, rope, powder, shot, frying pans, fuses, brass butts, screws, nails, spades, shovels, and sundries too numerous too particularise.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

To Stationers
To Booksellers
To Printers.

87 Cases and Bales.
Just landed ex Princess of Wales, and Lord Macaulay.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, June 30th, at 11 o'clock,
87 packages of new goods, comprising
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 quire long folio day books, half-bound
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ditto broad ditto, ditto
4, 6, 8 ditto foolscap ledgers, ditto
6, 8, 10 ditto rough calf, ditto
1d, 2d, 3d, 6d memorandum books
Magnum bonum pens
Delarue's playing cards
School slates, assorted sizes
Slate pencils
Sealing wax, 20's and 40's
Printing ink, in tins and kegs, assorted colours
Syphon and copying inks, &c.
WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.
Fine blue wove foolscaps, 12 to 24 lbs.
Extra M.B. laid ditto
Blue wove medium ditto
Fine yellow wove double ditto
Ditto cream ditto ditto
Super middle laid blue wove 4to post
Ditto thick ditto ditto
Ditto extra ditto ditto ditto
Ditto middle laid cream laid, 8vo.
Ditto thick ditto ditto
Ditto ditto cream bank ditto
Superior medium wove account sales
White demy blotting
Pink ditto ditto
Super demy printing, 18 lbs., assorted colours
Ditto double ditto, 23 to 28 lbs., ditto
Purple shop paper
Brown casing and imperial, 20 to 100 lbs.
Royal and brown paper bags
Super thick cream laid envelopes
Ditto blue ditto ditto
Copying presses and requisites.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Stationers
To Booksellers
To Storekeepers.

First Shipment of
The Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine
The Boys' Own Magazine
Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information
Beeton's Book of Household Management.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June,
One case of the above goods.
Just landed.
Terms at sale.

Splendid Shipment of
Patent Felt Carpets
Kidderminster ditto
Brussels ditto
Tapestry ditto
Axminster Rugs
Velvet Pile ditto
Oil Baizes
American Cloths.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, July 1st, at 11 o'clock precisely,
13 bales of the above, comprising the newest designs, selected expressly from the International Exhibition of 1862.
Detailed particulars in future advertisements.

To give due effect to this splendid shipment of the goods, the sale will take place in the rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, and adjoining the premises of the auctioneers.

Unreserved Sale of Boots and Shoes.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
50 trunks of first-class goods, comprising
Gents' best calf wellingtons, French fronts
Ditto ditto walking wellingtons
Ditto calf half-wellingtons, best quality
Ditto French calf, E.S., ditto, ditto
Men's calf bluchers, sprigged, H.B.
Boys' and youths' ditto, ditto, ditto
Ladies' super patent calf shoes
Girls' coloured balmorals, morocco, 6 to 9
Children's ditto, morocco, straps, 2 to 5
Women's grain leather lace boots
Maids' ditto ditto ditto, 1 to 2
Ladies' enamelled goloshed kid boots, E.S.
Ditto patent enamel slippers.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Stationers
To Drapers, and others.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales drapers' paper.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Gents' Calf E.S. Boots
Ditto Ladies' Kid Ditto Ditto, M.H.
For and on account of whom it may concern.
Ex Merrie England, Lowry, master, from London.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

The Auctioneers would invite the especial attention of the Trade to this parcel of first-class French goods, selected expressly to order for one of the principal houses.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
HRM,
§ 2110—36 pairs gents' best calf, E.S. boots, kid tops, slightly damaged,
Case and oilcloth.
2111-2115—5 cases, each same contents as § 2110, slightly damaged,
5 cases and oilcloth.
2116—36 pairs gents' patent E.S. boots, kid tops, slightly damaged
Case and oilcloth.
3117-2121—5 cases, each same contents as § 2116 slightly damaged,
5 cases and oilcloth.
2122—36 pairs gents' enamelled cordovan E.S. boots, kid tops, double soles, slightly damaged,
Case and oilcloth.
2123—1 case, same contents as § 2122
Case and oilcloth.
2124—36 pairs gents' patent E. S. boots, kid tops slightly damaged
Case and zinc.
2125—1 case, same contents as 2124
Case and zinc.
2126—72 pairs ladies' kid E. S. boots, M. H., best patent wings and toes, slightly damaged
Case and zinc.
2127-31—5 cases, each same contents as § 2126
5 cases and zinc.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 30th June, 1863.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., comprising

Pint and quart pickles	Red herrings, in case
Quart, pint, and half-pint salad oil	Sago, arrowroot
	China preserves
Quart vinegar	Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire sauce
1 lb. jams and jellies	
¼ and 1 lb. mustards	Albert sardines, ½ and ¼ tins
Starch, blue	Dried apples, &c.
French plums	

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 30th June, 1863.

Ironmongery
To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of ironmongery, comprising
Steel polished hatchets
Carrick hammers
Best Scotch axes
B. S. shovels, chisels, planes
Pocket knives, sadirons
Hand and pit saws
And a variety of other goods, too numerous to detail in an advertisement.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 30th June, 1863.

Best Navy Canvas, assorted Nos.
Seaming Twine
Portland Cement, &c., &c.
To Shipchandlers, Tentmakers, Builders, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 bales best navy canvas, assorted Nos.
5 ditto seaming twine
100 barrels Portland cement.
To close a joint account.
Terms at sale.

Elliott's Phosphorate Yellow Metal Sheathing.

Most Important
To Ship Chandlers
To Shipowners
To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, June 30th, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Transatlantic,
AH over S,
6 cases Elliott's phosphorate yellow metal sheathing, 16-oz.
8 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 18-oz.
6 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 20-oz.
4 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 22-oz.
2 casks nails, 1 inch
1 ditto ditto, 1½ inch.
Terms at sale.

Kerosene Oil
Kerosene Oil
Kerosene Oil.
To Lamp Manufacturers
To Oilmen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex Hibernia,
H in diamond,
300 cases kerosene oil.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 2nd July, 1863.

Tupper's Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
To Ironmongers
To Builders
To Contractors
And others

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 2nd, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 cases (480 sheets) galvanized corrugated iron, 3-inch corr., 6·0 x 8—26 gauge
6 cases (426 sheets) galvanized corrugated iron, 7·0 x 8—26 gauge
6 cases (372 sheets) galvanized corrugated iron, 8·0 x 8—26 gauge
4 cases (320 sheets) galvanized plain iron, 6·0 x 30—26 gauge.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.
Ironmongery
Holloware
Tinned Saucepans
Oval Pots
Tinned Kettles
Welsh Framed Slates
Best Hogskin Saddles
Gig Whips
Measuring Tapes
Box Rules, brass edges
Watch Guards
Ladies' Side Saddles
Plated Carriage Harness
Electro-plated Sets
Japanned Cash-boxes
Dish Covers
Grasshopper Springs
Mail Axles, 1⅜, 1½ inch
Cut Glass Decanters
Ultramarine Blue
Carriage Lamps
Oil Lanterns
Turkey Sponges
Breakfast Frames.

To Ironmongers, Glass Dealers, and the Trade.

TUESDAY, 30th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 30th,
Without any reserve,
75 packages ironmongery, holloware, &c., as above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.
Fancy Goods, Drapery, Clothing, &c.
Just landed ex William Cole, and City of Madras.

THURSDAY, 2nd
FRIDAY, 3rd,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt street, on the above days,
A large and varied assortment of seasonable first-class drapery, fancy goods, clothing, &c.
Particulars on Tuesday.

To be removed at purchasers expense, the day after sale.
Ship's Blocks, various sizes
Lifting Jacks
Stove Brushes
Pocket Knives
Castrating ditto
Sportsmen ditto
Wine Glasses.

To Ironmongers, Shipchandlers, Glass Dealers, and the Trade.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
7 cases of the above goods
Terms, cash.

Highly important Sale by Auction of
Drapery
Woollens
Slops, &c.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 1st and 2nd,
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock,
At the Stores of Mr. F. Geard, Barrack-street.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from Mr. F. Geard to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Barrack-street, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 1st and 2nd, each day at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his extensive and well-assorted stock of
Hosiery
Shirts
Haberdashery
Sewn muslins
Lace goods
Stays
Trimmings
Dress stuffs and skirts
Shawls and mantles
Woollens
Slops
Flannels and blankets, &c.
Terms liberal.
Mr. Geard having made arrangements to join the firm of Messrs. Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co., the sale will be imperative.

On FRIDAY, July 3rd, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

700 Elegantly Framed Proof Engravings.
Just landed ex Merrie England.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, without the least reserve,
Twenty cases very choice engravings:—Weighing the Deer, Death of the Stag, the Combat, Cricket Match, Haddon Hall, Pirate Ship, Soldier's Dream, Ferry Boat, the Derby Day, Works of Mercy, Birds of a Feather, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

On account and risk of former purchaser, Mr. K. Hampson.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 30th, at 12 o' clock.

To Gasfitters, Ironmongers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.
85 feet iron piping, various (more or less)
One design, large star, A. A.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Tobacco
Damaged Tobacco.

TUESDAY, June 30th.

To Tobacco Manufacturers, Tobacconists, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at Leigh's Bonded Store, Macquarie-place, THIS DAY, June 30th, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Centurion, Largie, master, from London,
GHN,
No. 106—One tierce Virginia strips, much damaged
No. 111—One tierce ditto ditto, slightly.
GM, § 24 §,
One hogshead Maryland ditto, much damaged.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Unreserved Sale of Drapery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, July 1st.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 1st, at 11 o'clock,
A choice shipment of seasonable goods, just landed.
Particulars in future advertisements.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Akerman's North Wilts Cheese
Compton's ditto ditto
Bottled Fruits in syrup
French Prunes, Sultana Raisins
Pickles, quarts; Vinegar
Oysters, 1lb. tins; Red Herrings
Macaroni, Semolina
Wax Vestas, 250's, 500's, 1000's
French Beans, Sperm Candles
Taylor's Cocoa, Fry's Chocolate
Cigars, Fancy Biscuits
Manby's Patent Washing Crystal
Carbonate Soda, Tartaric Acid
Red Herrings in barrels
Arrowroot, in tins and barrels.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Invoices of goods as above.
Terms at sale.

Eleme Raisins.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
35 boxes Eleme raisins.
With all faults.
Terms at sale.

Blacking.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Ex William Coles,
12 casks Warren's blacking, quarts
16 ditto ditto ditto, pints
28 ditto ditto ditto, half-pints
4 ditto paste blacking, 2 sizes.
Terms at sale.

Edam Cheese.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Merrie England.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
10 cases Dutch cheese, with all faults.
Terms cash.

Olive Oil.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

To Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and others.
Ex City of Madras.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
100 cases salad oil, in fancy bottles (pints).
Terms at sale.

North Wilts Cheese.
English Bacon.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

Ex Transatlantic.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
25 cases North Wilts cheese
5 ditto English bacon.
Terms at sale.

Rice Starch.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Ex City of Madras,
160 cases patent rice starch, each 56 lbs.
160 ditto ditto ditto, each 28 lbs.
Terms at sale.

Oregon Timber.
Entire Cargo of the ship Humboldt, just arrived with 330,000 Feet Oregon Pine.
Planks and Deals.
7 x 2½, 7 x 3, 9 x 3, 9 x 4, 11 x 3, 11 x 4.
Square Timber,
6 x 6, 8 x 8, 9 x 9, 10 x 10, 12 x 12, 14 x 14.
200 M Laths.

On Farelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 30th instant.

Important to Timber Merchants, Railway Contractors, Buyers for Shipment, and others.
For Sale without reserve.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on Farelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock sharp,
Ex Humboldt.
DEALS.
106,000 feet Oregon deals, 9 x 3, 12 to 36 feet
5,000 ditto ditto, 9 x 4, 20 to 36 feet
49,000 ditto ditto, 11 x 3, 12 to 36 feet
10,000 ditto ditto, 11 x 4, 20 to 36 feet
16,000 ditto ditto, 7 x 3, 12 to 36 feet
36,000 ditto plank, 7 x 2½, 12 to 36 feet.
SQUARE TIMBER.
9,000 feet Oregon pine, 6 x 6, 20 to 40 feet
6,000 ditto ditto, 8 x 8, 24 to 40 feet
11,000 ditto ditto, 9 x 9, 24 to 40 feet
21,000 ditto ditto, 10 x 10, 24 to 40 feet
33,000 ditto ditto, 12 x 12, 24 to 50 feet
24,000 ditto ditto, 14 x 14, 24 to 60 feet
200,000 laths, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches.
This shipment of Oregon pine will be found to be of unusually good and even quality, having been carefully selected and examined piece by piece, under the personal supervision of the captain of the vessel, who caused to be landed at Tahiti all the timber in which any defect could be found. The cargo, as now offered for sale, comprises, therefore, none but first-class timber.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.
Ex Sea Breeze.

WEDNESDAY, July 1.

*** The Auctioneers wish particularly to call the attention of Grocers and others in want of really first-class Sugars to the opportunity which the Sale of the balance (some 450 bags) of the well-known cargo of the Sea Breeze affords—the samples being already favourably known to the trade need not be particularised. For convenience of delivery, the whole of the Sugars have been removed to the Rooms, 362, George-street, where they are now open to inspection.

Crystal, Counter, Ration.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
The balance of the cargo of very choice samples Mauritius sugars,
Ex Sea Breeze,
B—107 bags
Q—31 ditto
B—87 ditto
L—51 ditto
U—26 ditto
C—26 ditto
W—14 ditto.
All on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Preserved Provisions.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

To Ship Store Dealers, Providores, Grocers, and others.
Collared Mutton, Kidneys
Stuffed Veal, Essence Beef
Cutlets, Cream, Veal and Peas
Veal and Spinach, Larded Meat
Roast Veal, Fricandeaux
Partridge, &c.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
2 cases preserved provisions, assorted as above, each containing 92 tins, from the celebrated manufacturers, Rowdenell and Co., of Nantes.
Guaranteed to be in excellent condition, and of choice quality.
Terms at sale.

Launceston Flour.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

To Millers, Bakers, Shippers to the Northern Ports, and others
400 Bags Fine Flour.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
First lot to be offered,
40 tons Launceston fine flour.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Magill's Second Semi-Annual Sale.

*** Every WEDNESDAY in each week, as heretofore, Mr. Magill will hold a Sale, until countermanded, of
Orange Trees
Liston Lemons
Citrons, assorted
Fruit Trees, namely, Apples, Pears, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Figs, English Mulberry, &c.
Ornamental Shrubs, Forest Trees, Pot Plants, &c., and The Large Spanish Chesnut Trees. Also,
20 varieties of Fancy Dahlias
20 ditto of Show Flowers
20 ditto of Rose Camellias.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Magill to hold his second sale on the 1st July, at 11 o'clock precisely, at his new Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel,
A splendid collection, partially enumerated, as above.
Terms, cash.

WRIGHT'S CREEK, MACDONALD RIVER.
250-Acre Agricultural Farm.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Mr. James Whalan to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 2nd of July next, at Mr. Blanchard's, Barraba Hotel, Windsor,
All that valuable agricultural farm situate at Wright's Creek, Macdonald River, containing 250 acres, more or less, a large portion of which is now under crop with maize, &c.
On the ground is erected a cottage, &c.
To capitalists this sale offers advantages rarely to be met with, the property being leased to Mr. Shean at a good rental, which will ensure the purchaser a high interest for his outlay.
Title, unexceptionable.
Terms at sale.

2 Choice Agricultural Farms,
3 miles from Windsor.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Mr. Richard Robinson to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July next, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. Blanchard's, Barraba Hotel, Windsor,
The undermentioned properties, viz.:—
Lot 1, contains 16 acres, more or less, situate about half-a-mile from Wilberforce, bounded by the Hawkesbury River and the properties of Messrs. Salter, Hall, and Greentree.
This choice little farm is divided into two paddocks, securely fenced; the soil is of that rich description which has made the Hawkesbury so noted for its productiveness, and being within 3 miles of the Windsor Railway Terminus, is worthy the notice of market gardeners or small capitalists in want of a snug home.
Lot 2, contains 53 acres, more or less, adjoining the town of Wilberforce (a portion of Haworth's grant), bounded by the Hawkesbury river, the properties of John Dunstan, Mrs. Ford, and others.
This farm is divided into three paddocks; about 15 acres are under cultivation, the remainder rich grass land. A cottage and large barn are erected on the land.
Title guaranteed.
Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 26th June, 1863.
WILLIAM PALMER MOFFAT, Plaintiff, and FREDERICK WILLIAM ROBINSON and HANNAH ROBINSON, his Wife, Defendants.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel King-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, unless this writ be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, and interest (other than the equity of redemption) of the abovenamed defendants of, in, and to the following parcels of land, which are fully described in an advertisement in this cause, in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of Saturday, the 6th June instant,
1st. Piece or parcel of land at Lane Cove.
2nd. Parcel of land at Lane Cove, containing 8 acres 2 roods and 2 perches, more or less.
3rd. Parcel of land in district of Hunter's Hill, containing 27 acres 3 roods and 39 perches, more or less.
4th. Parcel of land at Figtree Point, Middle Harbour, containing 7½ acres, more or less.
5th. Parcel of land in the parish of Willoughby, containing 1 acre, more or less.
6th. Parcel of land at Lane Cove, being allotment No. 12 and part of allotments Nos. 11 and 13, of certain land known by the name of Seabright.
7th. Parcel of land at Lane Cove, allotment No. 20 in plan of land called Seabright.
8th. Parcel of land in the parish of Willoughby, containing 13 perches, more or less.

BOURKE.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

JUNE 13.—Thursday last being the day set apart by the Government for the celebration of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, a few of the residents of the district who were then in Bourke on business, determined not to be behind any of her Majesty's subjects in other parts of the colony in a manifestation of their loyalty on such an occasion. They accordingly resolved to dine together. The dinner was prepared by the proprietor of the Bourke Hotel in his best style, and the spread was an excellent one, and would have done credit to many caterers at hotels of more pretensions. The gentlemen assembled enjoyed themselves as well, I dare say, as if they had been at the Royal, the appetites of some of them being quickened by the journeys they had had that day in coming to Bourke. The police magistrate presided. After full justice had been done to the edibles provided, and the tables cleared, the demonstrative part of the business was proceeded with. The usual etiquette was observed in the order of the toasts—"The Queen," "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Rose of Denmark," "The Governor, Sir John Young," &c. The respective toasts were introduced in appropriate terms, by the chairman. The party prolonged their sitting till near midnight, and then separated, having, by their meeting together to celebrate this auspicious event, proved, though cut off from the centres of civilisation, and residents in this remote corner of her Majesty's dominion, that their hearts beat with as true a pulse as any in the empire.

On the 29th ultimo three informations were laid before the Bench against parties suspected of having scabby sheep—one a travelling flock, the others on stations on the Bogan. The Bench appointed Mr. Hugh Cameron, a gentleman who has had a large experience in Victoria of sheep infected with scab, under the provisions of the Scab Act. I may here remark that Mr. Cameron has reported the travelling flock to be clean, but has not yet returned from the Bogan; but by two travellers we learn that one of the flocks he inspected has been declared scabby.

On the day above named, immediately after the business of the Court was concluded, the gentlemen interested in sheep properties determined to call a meeting of the sheep owners of the neighbourhood, to be held at Bourke on the 11th June—Thursday last. As several of the gentlemen invited had to come a considerable distance, it was late in the day when they arrived here, and as the dinner above reported was to come off at five o'clock it was determined to defer the holding of the meeting till the following day, which was accordingly done. The subject was discussed in its various bearings on the interests of the sheep owners in the district, and their deliberations resulted in memorialising the Government to appoint an inspector for the district. It was thought advisable, however, as several weeks must elapse, supposing the Government granted the request of the memorialists, before such an officer could reach the scene of his labours, that something more should be done. Various plans were suggested, but, eventually, the meeting determined to appoint a ranger, at their own cost, whose business it should be to travel through the district, and report any travelling sheep that might be entering or travelling through it. A numerous committee was appointed, to the members of which he was to report, when action was to be taken accordingly. Mr. R. M. Hughes was appointed chairman, to whom the ranger was to look for instructions in the discharge of his ordinary duties. The meeting agreed to a resolution pledging themselves to pay the costs connected with this appointment, and to indemnify Mr. Hughes in the current outlay, to be assessed rateably among them according to their respective interests. The ranger was to receive a salary at the rate of £150 per year and the necessary horses; the first engagement to be for six months. William Smith, an active and intelligent man, who has recently been acting as a constable under local authority, has received the appointment and entered upon his duties. The greatest unanimity prevailed in the meeting; and they were of opinion, as the danger was so imminent, the most energetic measures should be adopted to prevent its introduction into this now and hitherto clean country. An opinion was expressed that the Scab Act honestly worked was quite sufficient to arrest the progress of the evil, and eventually to extirpate it. Only let efficient inspectors be appointed, and the respective benches which may be set in motion by the sheep owners, or inspectors, enforce the provisions of the Act, and it will, I have no doubt, prove amply sufficient.

THE MURDER OF JOHN M'BRIDE, BY BUSHRANGERS.

(From the Burrangong Star of Saturday.)

An inquest was held at the hospital, Young, before the coroner, Dr. Robert Falder, and a jury of five, on the body of John M'Bride, then and there lying dead.

Margaret Sinnet, having been sworn, deposed: I am a widow, and live at Duffer Gully; I did not know the deceased; on Sunday last, about eight o'clock in the morning, two men came to my place on horseback, and asked *for* a glass of gin and rum; they gave me a pound note to change, which I did, and returned them the change; they then asked if I had any tea; I said "Yes," and gave them each a mug of tea; I asked them if they had come from Lambing Flat; they said, "No, they'll take care they'll not let us in there;" this made me suspect they were bushrangers, and I looked at them more closely; one of them opened his coat, and I saw his belt lined all round with revolvers; they had each holsters on their saddles; one of their horses was a light bay, ridden by a dark man, more than thirty years old; they left after having tea and went towards Lambing Flat; I watched the two men, to see which way they would go; when they reached the first place on the road, a hut occupied by Mrs. Beck, I saw smoke, and heard the report of fire-arms; more than five shots were fired, but I could not say how many; the men rode about, crossing the road twice, and then went to Lambing Flat; after firing; they dismounted from their horses; I shortly after saw some men carry another man into Mrs. Beck's; I went over about half an hour after, and found a man lying upon the bed; he was groaning, and appeared to be very bad; I think the men who had been at my house had shot him, as I saw them firing off their horses; I should know the men who were at my house, if I saw them; the bushrangers were not disguised.

Henry Wilkinson, having been sworn, deposed: I am a legally qualified medical practitioner, and reside at Young; on Sunday, about noon, I was called to see deceased at Duffer Gully; I found he had received a gunshot wound on the right thigh, the ball having passed through the limb; when I first saw him there was no bleeding; he shortly after my entrance requested his mates to shove him on the floor of the hut, in order that he might have a stool; on being moved he had a violent attack of vomiting, and a slight bleeding took place; about three to four ounces, I should estimate; I removed him to a stretcher, and applied a compress and silk handkerchief over it, which quite checked the hæmorrhage; gave him some brandy and water; I did not think his wound immediately of a serious character; I ordered some brandy and water to be given him occasionally, and left him; yesterday about the same hour I visited him, and was informed that he had been delirious all night, and up to the time I saw him he continued so; no hæmorrhage had taken place since my first visit; his mates asked if I thought he might be removed to the hospital; I replied he was very well where he was and I did not approve of it; they said there was very little accommodation for him there, and that they could not continue their attendance upon him, &c., whereupon I reluctantly consented to his removal; he was sent in with a spring-cart to be removed to an inn; he died on the road; I have this day made a post-mortem examination, and find that the ball entered on the outer side of the thigh, about seven or eight inches above the knee-joint, passed downwards and inwards, coming out about four inches above the joint; it had not touched the femoral artery or nerve, but went a quarter of an inch behind them; I think the hæmorrhage had come from some small branch of an artery supplying the muscles; I think the wound was sufficient to account for his death; taken in connection with the shock given to his nervous system.

Alfred Lablonde having been sworn, deposed: I am a miner, and live at the Twelve Mile Rush; I knew the deceased who was a miner, and resided at the Twelve Mile Rush; on Sunday morning, coming home from the Flat, between half-past nine and ten o'clock, I saw him lying by a tree at the Duffer Gully, close to a hut; I asked him where he was wounded, he said in the leg; he told me his name, and I then knew him, but did not at first recognise him; he said if there had not been two they would not have taken his pistol from him; he said "I had no chance at all they were one on each side of me;" he said he had fired five shots at them; I met two men on horseback shortly before coming to where he lay, about two hundred yards; they said to me and two diggers whom I had overtaken on the road, "If you've got any money, you had better hand it over, or we might serve you the same as we have served a 'bravado' that we have just shot in the leg, and is lying by a tree close by;" one rode a tall chesnut horse, his rider was a dark man with whiskers and moustache; the other rode a bay horse; he was a fair man without any hair upon his face, he seemed about twenty-two or twenty-four years old; wore a cabbage-tree hat; he had a large single-barrelled pistol in his hand; the dark man seemed about thirty-six years old, or thereabouts; I think I should be able to recognise them; the elder man wore a felt hat, round over the top; the two men and myself carried M'Bride into the hut, near to where we had found him; his pockets were turned inside out when I first saw him; he said they had robbed him of five or six shillings, which was all he had with him; at his request I took off his boots and coat; the boot was full of blood, and there was a good deal of blood all round the tree where he had been shot; he was very pale and much exhausted when I found him from the loss of blood he had sustained, as I supposed; he complained of being very cold in his feet, and wished the wounded leg to be bathed constantly with warm water; two other men were standing with the other two men whom I have mentioned before as having overtaken at the junction of the Tipperary and Three Mile Rush roads; they said they had been stuck-up also by the two horsemen, that M'Bride was behind them; and seeing what was going on, he went off the road into the bush, and fired at the horsemen; they returned the fire and then the battle between them began in which he was wounded.

The jury returned a verdict that "He died from the effects of a gunshot wound, inflicted by one of two armed men by whom he was attacked and robbed; and added, as a rider, their opinion that the Executive Government are deserving of the severest censure in not devising effective and stringent measures to suppress the crime of bushranging, now rampant in this district."

LIABILITY OF JUDGES TO CRITICISM.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—If it really be true, as one hears suggested of late, that a claim has been set up, and is supposed to be well-founded, which would have the effect of exempting Judges from criticism, or if need be from censure, in respect of their public acts or judgments, I know of nothing more dangerous to the liberty of the Press, or to the well-being of the community. Such a claim, if established, would go far to set the Judges practically above all law, and to stifle alike effective complaint and inquiry, in respect of any errors at any time committed by them. I certainly am not aware that the claim has been advanced; but the bare suggestion of such a doctrine as it involves is alarming, and it cannot be too soon or too energetically denounced.

Holding it then as an important principle, that the sayings and doings of our Judges, like those of other public men, are open to the freest examination, I turn to their judgment in the late case of the Mains; and I contend broadly, that if the Chief Justice, on that occasion, overstepped the proper line of his duty, and offered comments on the objects or policy of the Lands Alienation Act, the Press and the public had a clear and undoubted right to canvass the propriety of such a course. Mr. Robertson, as a minister, it may be conceded, was more bound than any other man to the use of measured language, especially when addressing an excited audience on so inflammatory a topic; and I will admit that offensive expressions, levity and ridicule, or imputations on the Judge of discreditable motives and dishonourable conduct, cannot be excused in a person occupying such a position, if in any one. But what I maintain is this; that if Mr. Robertson's remarks were in themselves appropriate, and in substance fairly or reasonably called for, his rights, as a citizen, were not destroyed by that position.

The principle being thus ascertained, I proceed to consider the nature of the Chief Justice's observations, and then the question how far they justified a severe or harsh commentary. I have for this purpose no other materials to guide me—and perhaps they are not perfectly accurate—than your own newspaper report of the 4th ultimo; and, without pretending to be a lawyer, I think that the matter lies in a small compass, and is very intelligible. In the first place, his Honor comments on the proceedings of Main and his wife, showing how little they were entitled to assistance from the Court on the merits of their case. Secondly, the learned Judge points out the irregularities and errors attending their conviction; which, on those grounds, the Court held to be unsustainable. In the third place, he announces the conclusion of the Court that the impounding, nevertheless, was technically illegal; partly, as I understand the report, because the selection was not within the Lands Act, but chiefly because a married woman has herself no power to impound cattle. Fourthly (the report adds), "His Honor was very much disposed to think with Mr. Justice Milford, who had advised with them in the case, that free selectors had no right to impound until they obtained a grant; and he threw out this hint for consideration in the proper quarter." The Judge proceeds to explain the point thus: That the impounding Act had only given "a right of impounding to the occupiers of Crown land under license or other permission," whereas, the right of the free selector was different, as the land had ceased to be Crown land, and he had no "equitable right" to it himself.

This, after careful examination of your report, I find to be the whole of the Chief Justice's judgment. From Mr. Robertson's Shoalhaven speech, one would really have imagined that Sir Alfred had in some way forgotten himself, and commented on the Lands Alienation measure. So far from it, I perceive that not one word will bear such an interpretation. The proceedings of Mr. and Mrs. Main, no doubt, may be thought by squatters and their friends to afford an apt and natural illustration of the free selection system; and the truth seems to be, that Mr. Robertson felt that those proceedings would be so regarded by the public. But it is remarkable that the Chief Justice, so far from countenancing any such notion, intimates that this particular selection was not within the Alienation Act, and therefore was no portion of that system. Mr. Robertson's complaint against the Judge consequently comes to this, that he did not so word his judgment as to keep the facts out of view—or, at all events, so smooth and gloss them over as not to attract attention.

But not only does the fact appear that no comment was made on the nature, policy, or objects of Mr. Robertson's land measure, your report shows that not even a defect was imputed to it. The difficulty suggested by their Honors was, that the Impounding Act appears to limit the right of impounding to persons of whom Mrs. Main was not one. It would be presumptuous in a layman to express any opinion on such a point, but certainly she occupied the land in her own right, and not at all under the Crown. There was a doubt, therefore, which the Judges thought it desirable that the Legislature, then on the eve of assembling, should be asked to amend. Now, I well remember that Mr. Robertson openly avowed, in more than one of the discussions last session on his Impounding Bill, that the latter was a most important measure in connection with the Lands Acts. I have retained my copy of that bill, and the first thing which meets the eye in it, singularly enough, is a new definition clause of a more comprehensive character than the old one. It seems to me to have been framed, evidently, to meet the very difficulty suggested by the Judges; since the term "owner" is thereby declared to include "every occupier of land under *whatever* tenure." And if this conjecture be well founded, it does seem inexplicable that Mr. Robertson should have found fault with the Chief Justice for merely hitting on the same idea.

My conclusion on the whole is, first, that although Mr. Robertson had a right to defend his Lands Selection Act by whomsoever assailed, yet that Act was not attacked at all; and secondly, that in the particular points which appear most to have excited him, his censures were singularly uncalled for and unjust.

I am yours obediently,

PUBLICOLA.

RAILWAY REFORM.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—About two years since I was induced to purchase, and at considerable outlay to improve, a property at Burwood, the cost of transit by railway to and from Sydney being carefully considered, and mainly determining the investment.

In my simplicity, I assumed that the rates then existing, which had been established after long discussions and agitations on the subject, could be relied upon as permanent, more especially as the wisdom of their adoption had been demonstrated by the amount of the railway receipts steadily improving.

Suddenly, however, and without any previous notice, a fiat has been issued increasing the rates generally, and to which I should offer no objection but for the violent manner in which residents along the line, season ticket holders, have been treated, the alterations involving in their case an increase of upwards of fifty per cent. on the *single yearly ticket*, and more than 100 per cent. on the *family monthly tickets*. The quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly tickets are abolished, and none but monthly season tickets are in future to be issued at increased rates, and without any deduction, as hitherto, for *bona fide* members of the same family. Its effect, in my case, which will fairly illustrate others, will be to increase my expenditure upwards of £40 per annum, as will appear by the following statement:—

Present Rates.

	Month.
Four monthly family tickets at £1 10s. 8d. ... £6 2 8	
Deduct 50 per cent. 3 1 4	3 1 4
Occasional travelling by other members of family and servants	3 0 0
	£6 1 4

Future Rates.

Four monthly tickets at £1 12s.	£6 8 0
Occasional travelling of other members of family and servants	3 5 0
	£9 13 0
Increase per month of	£3 11 8

These alterations will deprive myself and family of the conveniences of the railway, the *increase alone* being nearly sufficient for the keep of a horse and buggy to drive backwards and forwards, which mode I must in the meantime adopt, and, looking as I do, upon the cost of transit as an addition to rent, this large increase will make this *item* beyond my means, and compel me to seek some other neighbourhood nearer Sydney. The Railway Department will, of course, lose the amount of my payments as above stated; together with an amount probably as large arising from my friends and visitors. But this is doubtless of little or no consideration to the officials, who, lucky dogs as they are, receive their salaries whether the receipts be large or small.

The obvious tendency of this ill-considered and unjust proceeding will be, not only to deter new residents, but be the means of compelling others similarly circumstanced as myself to leave the line, and, to my mind, furnishes another illustration—if such were wanting—of the utter incompetency with which all such matters are conducted by Governments. Private enterprise would work the line in such a way as to ensure the largest possible return; and to accomplish this, the public convenience would be studied, and instead of repelling traffic, advantages would be offered to *fixed residents along the line*, who may in fact be denominated the *decoy duck* for the larger and more profitable traffic arising from their visitors. Officials, however, do not desire this, seeing that increased traffic would bring increased work, and, consequently, diminish the time now at their disposal for the expenditure of their comfortable incomes.

A BURWOOD RESIDENT.

MUSICAL COPYRIGHTS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—An impression has been current in this colony that there was no protection for English copyrights, and some persons have been in the habit of republishing in Sydney any piece of music that *happened* to be *popular*, quite *irrespective of the rights*, and much to the annoyance of the English composers and publishers.

Mr. Chappell, the eminent music publisher of Bond-street, London, being anxious to protect his own interests, represented the state of the case to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and received the annexed reply, which is so far satisfactory that we have received instructions from our correspondents to proceed against any persons invading their English musical copyrights in future.

As the question is of some public importance, we venture to ask your insertion of this letter, and oblige

Your obedient servants,

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO., 321, George-street.

June 26th.

Downing-street, March 31st, 1863.

Sir,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acquaint you that your representation of the 19th instant was referred for the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, as it is peculiarly within their lordships' province to consider questions relative to the protection of the invasions of copyrights.

In reply, his Grace has been referred by their lordships to the 15th section of the Act to Amend the Law of Copyrights, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 45, which enacts that "if any person shall, in any part of the British dominions, after the passing of this Act, print, or cause to be printed, either for sale or exportation, any book in which there shall be subsisting copyright, without the consent in writing of the proprietor thereof," . . . . . "such offender shall be liable to a special action on the case, at the suit of the proprietor of such copyright, to be brought in any court of record in that part of the British dominions in which the offence shall be committed."

By the second section of the same Act, the words "British dominions" are explained to include all the colonies, settlements, and possessions of the Crown.

Their lordships have further pointed out that the provisions of the Act in question, with respect to the importation into a colony of a foreign reprint of a work of a British author, have undergone some modification by the Act 10 and 11 Victoria, cap 95, but that no alteration appears to have been made in the enactment before quoted.

It is, therefore, presumed that, under that enactment a British author would have his remedy in any colony in Great Britain against piratical publication.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

FREDERICK ROGERS.

Mr. Thomas Chappell, 50, New Bond-street.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ON BISHOP COLENSO.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury has sent the following reply to an address signed by a large number of the clergy of his diocese:—

"TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY, SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ADDRESS.

"Addington-Park, March 31.

"My Rev. and Dear Brethren,—I must no longer delay to convey to you my acknowledgments for the address you have presented to me on the subject of the recent publications of the Bishop of Colenso, as well as my cordial thanks for the expressions of respect and affection with which you have approached me.

"I cannot be surprised at the feelings of sorrow and indignation with which you view those works, as impugning, in your judgment, the authority of the Holy Scriptures, and as derogatory to the person, the attributes, and the work of our Divine Redeemer; for happily it is without precedent that such published opinions should have emanated from a bishop of the Church of Christ. But it is satisfactory to be assured that the principal objections advanced by Bishop Colenso are for the most part puerile and trite,—so puerile that an intelligent youth who had read his Bible with care could draw the fitting answers from the Bible itself; so trite, that they have been again and again refuted, 200 years ago by Archbishop Usher, one of the most learned annalists of this or of any other country; more recently by Bishop Watson and others.

"To the diligent student of God's Holy Word then, who looks for light and guidance from above, the books to which you refer are absolutely harmless; but they are pregnant with mischief to the ignorant, the half informed, and to all who rejoice in anything which can free them from the troublesome restraints of religion. A Bishop of the Church has spoken, and that is enough; they will drink in the poison, and never trouble themselves to seek the antidote or study the replies.

"The impressions which you have received from these works are widely shared by the Church at large. It seems to be generally felt that the Pentateuch is so closely interwoven with the texture of the Bible that it is impossible to wrench it from its pages without tearing the Bible itself to pieces, or to deny its authenticity and veracity without charging Him who knew what was in man with ignorance and imposture; so that if the Saviour be no longer Truth, He can no longer be the Way or the Life; and, robbed of the blessings of the Gospel, we are to be turned adrift to seek what light and comfort we may from the blindness and barrenness of natural religion.

"Influenced by such convictions you invite me to take the necessary steps for upholding the belief in the inspired Word of God, and for vindicating the Church of England from the scandal which attaches to her in consequence of the recent publications of one of her bishops. But you are not perhaps aware that in the case of the Bishop of Natal the primary jurisdiction rests with the metropolitan of Southern Africa, the Bishop of Capetown. This prelate has just returned to his province, and is prepared to institute those judicial proceedings which will try whether the charges brought against Bishop Colenso can be sustained. It is not for me to anticipate the judgment which may be delivered in his case; but you are aware that he has refused to resign the see of Natal, although he cannot deny that he is unable to exercise the most important function of that office, and persists in disseminating as bishop of his diocese, opinions which derive their chief weight from the office he stills holds in connexion with the Church of England. Under these circumstances it becomes my painful duty, in conformity with the rule of discipline in our Church when proceedings are about to be instituted against any clerk by reason of conduct which causes great scandal, to caution all the clergy of my diocese against admitting Bishop Colenso into their pulpits, or allowing him to minister in the Word or Sacraments in their respective parishes, until he shall have cleared himself from the grave imputations which at present attach to him.

"In conclusion, I must tender you my grateful thanks for your kind expressions of sympathy with me under my present trials, and for the promise of your prayers, that I may have wisdom and strength from above to guide me safely through them. These will, I humbly trust, in answer to our prayers, be granted to me; and in full confidence that the events which have called forth your address will work together for the good of the church of Christ, and that the inspired Word of God will be proof against these renewed assaults,

"I remain, my rev. and dear Brethren, your faithful and affectionate Friend and Brother,

"C. T. CANTUAR."

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. SAMUEL MILLER are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased WIFE; to move from his residence, No. 164, York-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES BROWNE, tailor and draper, George-street, opposite the Markets, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved Wife, MARY; to move from the residence of Mr. Kemp, Upper William-street South, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL, jun., and CO., undertakers, King and Riley streets.

N.B.—No circulars will be issued.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE PAPER TO TWELVE PAGES.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy .... Fourpence
For FIVE Quarters (in advance) £1

The issue of the SYDNEY MAIL is now 9250 copies. It circulates in all directions over the colony, in all the adjacent colonies, and is regularly remitted to Great Britain. A great additional circulation is confidently anticipated for the enlarged issue. As a medium for advertisements the SYDNEY MAIL is second only to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. The terms for advertising are—

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and 3d. (threepence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.

A considerable reduction is made where advertisements are continued for 3, 6, or 12 months.

All subscriptions and advertisements are payable in advance.

A CARD.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Surgical and mechanical Dentist, 330, George-street, near Hunter-street.

A. KIRSCHBAUM, Chemist and Druggist, REMOVED from 124 to 121, King-street, into one of Mr. Lenehan's buildings.

DINE AT THE KENT LARDER, 164, Pitt-street. A first-rate dinner daily, 1s.

ESTABLISHED 21 years.—Dr. EMANUEL, Dentist (late of George-street), Pitt-st., opposite Toogood's.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Sydney.

HORSES, Vehicles, and Harness, Bought and Sold, on commission. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-street.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED by the Reverend ROBERT STEWART, at his residence, Caledonia-street, Upper Paddington.

MR. NORDEN, Purchaser of Miscellaneous Property. Furniture bought to any amount. Address 169, South Head Road.

MRS. NORDEN, 169, South Head Road. All kinds of left-off clothes purchased. Letters attended to.

NORRIS, Teacher of Writing and Bookkeeping. Schools and families attended. Writing Institution, Hunter-street.

REMOVAL.—JULIUS HOGARTH, Practical Jeweller, has removed to 21, Hunter-street.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers.

WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellery REPAIRED at half the usual prices. DIXON, 53, Market-street.

£1000, £1000, £600, TO LEND, on approved freehold property. GURNER and ROBBERDS, 233, George-street, Sydney.

MONEY to LEND, in sums from £100 to £5000. Apply Mr. M'CULLOCH, Wynyard-square.

CANTERBURY DAIRY.—NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, RUSSELL BLACKET and RICHARD BUTCHERS, as dairymen, under the firm of "Blacket and Butchers," has been this day DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said Russell Blacket, who will pay all the liabilities of the late firm, and to whom all debts due to the same are to be paid.

Dated the 27th day of June, 1863.

RUSSELL BLACKET,
R. BUTCHERS.

Witness—JOHN P. ROXBURGH.

WE HAVE this day admitted Mr. HENRY PRICE as a PARTNER in our business, which will hereafter be carried on under the firm of MACINTOSH, PINNOCK, and PRICE.

Bathurst, 24th June, 1863.

JOHN NEPEAN MACINTOSH,
GEORGE PINNOCK.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned is This Day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. (Signed) ALFRED HANCOCK, JOHN DEAR.

Witness—THOMAS PEARSON.

Sydney, June 29th, 1863.

ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM or demand against the estate of JOHN WATSON, late of Windsor, or against the estate of JUDITH WATSON, his widow, both deceased, are requested to send the particulars thereof without delay to the undersigned.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Executor.

Windsor, 27th June.

NOTICE.—To Mr. HORACE CHARLTON, surveyor. —If you will call at Mr. W. DWYER'S, No. 7, Parramatta-street, 3 doors from Tooth's Brewery, as a person awaits you on important business.

MISS THOMSON wishes to see her friend.

LOST, £1 reward, in Macquarie-street, a RING. Apply to BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a Newfoundland DOG, property of Mr. J. Turner, George-street. Apply Skinner's Hotel.

LOST, on Monday forenoon, near the Joint Stock Bank, a £5 NOTE. The finder will be rewarded by delivering same to Mr. G. ELWORTHY, Tailoring and Outfitting Establishment, 381, George-street.

LOST, on Monday, 29th instant, a CHEQUE for £3 10s., No. 588, Bank of New South Wales, drawn in favour of G. A. Lloyd. Payment stopped at the bank. NICHOLAS HOPSON, 419, George-street.

STOLEN or Strayed, a light-coloured Scotch Terrier BITCH, with a curb chain collar and chain attached, answering to the name of "Nettle." Any person bringing her to Mr. JENKINS, Clarence-street, three doors from Druitt-street, will be rewarded. Any person detaining her after this date will be prosecuted.

£1 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed, from south end of Bourke-street, Surry Hills, a small Bay MARE, no brand, a small white spot on right rump, and white under saddle, broad between with full eyes, one fore shoe off. Apply to CHABOT'S Match Factory, Bourke-street South.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.—JOSEPH SHEPHERD, last heard of on the Melbourne Diggings, about nine years ago, you are entitled to a Legacy, left you by your late Uncle Joseph. The above reward will be paid to any person giving satisfactory proof of the above Joseph Shepherd, living or dead, to Robert Shepherd, sen., Hawthorn Farm, Aldinga; or to Messrs. ELDER, STIRLING, and CO., Adelaide.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed on the night of the 20th of June, from the stables of the undersigned, a bright bay PONY, branded B on the shoulder, one white hind foot. The above reward will be paid on conviction; if strayed one pound will be given to any person restoring same to P. HENCHOR, Castlereagh-st. South.

£50 REWARD.—The above reward will be given to any person who shall furnish such evidence as shall lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, on the night of the 29th May last, SET FIRE to the goods in the premises of James Healy, at the Bark Hut, Liverpool Road. NORTON and BARKER, Elizabeth-st. June 25.

NOTICE.—If the two BULLOCKS left in my paddock on or about the 20th December, 1862, by a drover, are not released in fourteen days from this date, they will be sold to pay expenses. One Strawberry Bullock, branded JP near ribs, 7 near thigh like anchor near shoulder; one Brindle Bullock, branded —— over WF off ribs. WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, Blacktown.

EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.—Ladies!!! give your energetic support to the Early Closing Movement.—Never shop after six.

H. C. WILSON, Hon. Secretary.

TENDERS.—Quantities, &c., of Government Works, may be obtained of M. C. MAYES, 51, Hunter-st.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering and Painting a house. Apply to JOSEPH'S timber yard, South Head Road.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited up to July 11th, for the ERECTION of a first-class STORE, with Dwelling-house and Out-offices. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 438, George-street, Sydney; or at the residence of Mr. JAMES MOORE, Singleton.

TENDERS required from competent persons for reconstruction and laying down a PATENT SLIP. For particulars apply at the Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

TENDERS are required for Painting, &c., St. Michael's Parsonage, Surry Hills. For particulars apply J. ALLEN, 145, Campbell-street.

MEDICAL, Surgical, Natural History, Chemistry, &c.—A large selection of the abovementioned works, indented by Mr. Bailliere, of Melbourne, now on SALE. A. CUBITT, Bridge-street, Sydney.

CO-OPERATION.—To the Working Men of New South Wales.—Just published, a Reprint of Mr. John Plummer's pamphlet, "CO-OPERATION IN LANCASHIRE and YORKSHIRE." To be had at SKINNER'S, bookseller, Pitt-street, opposite Congregational Church. Price 3d.

A PRESENT fit for a Princess (for albums or scrap-books).—A variety of 30 of Baxter's inimitable oil pictures, exquisitely coloured, for only one guinea; free by post to the country, 22s 6d.

J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

IN THE PRESS, "Fair Enchantress," as sung by Mr. Squires in La Cenerentola.

J. R. CLARKE, music-seller, 356, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, the beautiful song, "Be kind to the loved ones at home," price 2s 6d; also, the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Polka, by Callen, price 2s 6d; and the Night Bell Galop, handsomely illustrated, price 3s 6d.

J. R. CLARKE, music publisher, 356, George-street.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street.

The following recent publications are now in circulation viz:—

Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea, vols. 1 and 2, 6 copies
Braddon's Lady Audley's Secret, 3 vols
—— —— Aurora Floyd, 3 vols., 6 copies
Wood's (Mrs. Henry) Verner's Pride, 3 vols, 6 copies
—— —— East Lynne, 6 copies
Howitt's History of the Supernatural, 2 vols.
Fullom's Life of General Sir Howard Douglas
Stanley's Sermons, preached before His Royal Highness Prince of Wales during his Tour in the East
Farrar's Bampton Lectures—Critical History of Free Thought
Woods (Mrs. H.) Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles, 3 vols.
Journal and Correspondence of Thomas Sedgewick Whalley, D.D., 2 vols, 2 copies
Ravenshoe, by Kingsley, 3 vols.
A Vacation Tour to the Antipodes, by Heywood
Fortune's (Robert) Visits to Japan and China, &c.
Bate's Naturalist on the River Amazon, 2 vols., 6 copies
Graves's Yachting Cruise in the Baltic
Sue's (Eugene) Rival Races, or the Sons of Joel, 3 vols.
Sala's Strange Adventures of Captain Dangerous, 3 vols.
Chronicles of Carlingford (Salem Chapel), 2 vols., 6 copies
Dr. Woolley's Lectures Delivered in Australia
May's Constitutional History of England, vols. 1 and 2
Murray's Missions in Western Polynesia
Cust's Wars of the 19th Century, vols. 1 and 2
An Enquiry into the Theories of History
Entanglements, by the author of Caste, 2 vols.
Life of Lord Bolingbroke, by MacKnight
Life in Normandy, 2 vols.
Trollope's Tales of All Countries
Lever's Barringtons
Lyell's Antiquity of Man, 12 copies
Latham's Nationalities of Europe, 2 vols.

And many other new books recently added too numerous to particularise, a catalogue of which will be published in a few days.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY.—Subscribers can commence at any date.

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Mr. Maddock begs respectfully to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Sydney and its vicinity that he is in receipt, by every mail steamer, of the newest works in history, biography, philosophy, travel, and the higher class of fiction, and that he will use every effort to keep subscribers supplied with the best literature of the day. From one to twelve copies of the most readable works are at once put into circulation on arrival, and fresh copies are added according to the demand, in order, as far as possible, to prevent delay.

THE CONFESSIONAL and PETER DENS. See CHRISTIAN PLEADER, 6d., post free. ADDISON, 411, George-street.

MILNER'S FIRE and THIEF PROOF SAFES. JOHN KEEP, wholesale ironmonger, Barrack-st.

WANTED, to SELL several useful Saddle HORSES, from £6 upwards. Enquire at JACKSON'S, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, to SELL, a lot of first-class quiet COWS. Some newly calved and some springers. J. MARTIN, opposite Newtown Inn, Newtown.

AT GRAHAM'S, 116, King-street.—Wanted, Cook, two Waiters, two Boys; also, Butcher's Boy.

AT GRAHAM'S, first-class Housemaids, General Servants, Cooks, Laundresses, and Nursemaids, on hire.

A RESPECTABLE active BOY wanted, at 154, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A YOUNG MAN wants a Place as GROOM; can ride, drive, and milk. S. C., 52, King-st West.

A YOUNG Gentleman requires a HOME in a family (not a boarding-house). A. B. C., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG MAN wants EMPLOYMENT as Milkman, and assist to make cheese. Y. Z., Mr. Begg's, 229, George-street.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, duly qualified, wishes an Engagement as Daily or Resident GOVERNESS, or would take the entire charge of a family. Address G., Palmer's, Brickfield-hill.

A LADY, lately arrived in Sydney, is desirous of an ENGAGEMENT as Visiting GOVERNESS for three hours daily; music, drawing, painting, and the rudiments of French.—Apply, personally, or by letter, F. F. B., 187, Premier-terrace, William-street.

BAKER wanted. Apply J. WATKINSON, Balmain.

CASEMAKERS wanted, at JOHN BOOTH'S, Balmain Saw Mills or Branch Yard, Sussex-street North.

HOUSE wanted, in September, of not less than 9 or 10 rooms. If with garden preferred. In the neighbourhood of Potts' or Darling Points. Apply, by letter, to X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

IPSWICH DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL, QUEENSLAND.—CANDIDATES for the appointment of HEAD MASTER to the above Institution are requested to send in their testimonials to the undersigned, on or before the 17th of July proximo.

HENRY CHALLINOR, Chairman.

June 5th.

NURSE WANTED. Good references required. MOREY and PRICE, 266, Pitt-street.

ORGANIST.—A gentleman, with testimonials, recently arrived, would be happy to undertake the duties of an ORGANIST in Sydney. Address J. R. S., care of Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

PLOUGHING.—Wanted, TENDERS for ploughing a paddock. Apply to Mr. W. WALKER, Union Inn, Newtown.

ROUND TABLE wanted, good, second-hand, large size. Address, stating price, to 94, Glebe Post Office.

REQUIRED, an ENGAGEMENT, as GOVERNESS, where the children are young. L., Palmer's, Brickfield-hill.

REQUIRED, a smart YOUTH, as an APPRENTICE in a Broker's office; salary after three months. Address BROKER, HERALD Office.

SALESWOMAN.—A thoroughly experienced Saleswoman will meet with a good opening at PERRY, BROTHERS.

TO PARENTS and Guardians.—Wanted, a respectable young Lady as APPRENTICE. Mr. J. E. GERRARD, 688, Brickfield-hill.

TO PARENTS and Guardians.—Wanted, a respectable YOUTH, as APPRENTICE to the Drapery. J. E. GERRARD.

TO LADIES' SCHOOLS.—A Lady, who has a little girl to place at school, wishes an ENGAGEMENT as DAILY TEACHER, or to attend for music, French, and dancing. Address Y. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young BOY to carry out meat at L. GOLDSMITH'S, butcher, 147½ Campbell-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER to do a small job. Apply Volunteer Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; must be a good cook. Apply 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, 50 to 100 MEN, on Great Southern Road. Apply Bankstown Store, WILLIAM COOK.

WANTED, a LAD to make himself generally useful. Apply, after 10, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT. 101, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a respectable and intelligent LAD, who can read and write to take orders. 66, Sussex-st.

WANTED, two SHIPWRIGHTS for the country. JAMES COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

WANTED, a PARLOUR MAID (Protestant). Apply to Major FANNING, Spring-street.

WANTED, a young LADY, for a country store. ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply to LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to help a blacksmith. Apply to WILLIAM BULL, Dog and Duck.

WANTED, a BOY, about 14, for the country. Apply JAMES ISBESTER, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, a steady middle-aged man as PORTER. Apply at 467, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman as General SERVANT. Willow Tree Works, York-street.

WANTED, 6 Road Labourers, Man Cook, Waiter, Boys to work on farms. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as COOK; country preferred. Apply O. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must wash well; good wages. Mrs. SWYNY'S, 70, William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, with references, and of cleanly habits. 13, Jamison-st.

WANTED, first-rate BLACKSMITH; no others need apply. D. DANAHER, 35, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a steady young MAN for No. 5 Stall, Markets, to cut and deliver meat.

WANTED, a COOK and HOUSEMAID. Wynyard Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 8, Bridge-street.

WANTED, to Buy LEFT-OFF CLOTHING. Mrs. MASKELL, Bathurst-st. East. A note attended to.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, who can wash and iron. 123, Liverpool-street, near Lyons'-terrace.

WANTED, a WAITER. PETTY'S Family Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply, after 9, at E. DAVIS' Fancy Bazaar, 396, George-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Sydney Grammar School, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to drive a horse and tip cart. Apply early, TUCKER, butcher, Glebe Road.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, a young Baby to Nurse. Apply Mrs. HULITTE, Glebe-st., Glebe.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, at No. 2, Jessie-terrace, Upper William-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a good JOINER, and IMPROVER also. D. CALVIN, 381, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a clean active GIRL. Apply 84, Bathurst-street East.

WANTED, a PORTER. Apply to T. MOSS, 714, George-street South.

WANTED, a young MAN who understands the Clothing Business. Apply 714, George-st. South.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply No. 114, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself useful. Apply 8, Hill's-terrace, Riley-street.

WANTED, a strong active LAD, for the country. MOSES' Family Hotel, Park and Castlereagh sts.

WANTED, a FRENCH POLISHER. Apply W. ROBINSON, 19, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a steady young Man as WAITER. Apply Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, 61, South Head Road.

WANTED, good STONEMASONS. Apply to A. CROSHAW, contractor, Picton.

WANTED, a competent ASSISTANT. Mrs. FORD, dressmaker, Rushcutter's Bay.

WANTED, 10 MEN, early this morning, at FARRELLY'S Wharf.

WANTED, good Farming MEN. Apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to nurse a baby and make herself useful. Mrs. F. LARTER, 78, South Head Road.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for good General Servants, also House and Parlour Maids. Apply at the FEMALE HOME, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, for London, Cloths and Regimentals. SIMMONS' Curiosity Shop, 400, Pitt-street. Letters attended.

WANTED, a STOREKEEPER; he must be acquainted with the business. JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, as APPRENTICE. ELWORTHY'S Tailoring and Outfitting Establishment, 381, George-street.

WANTED, Two Female SERVANTS, references indispensable. Criterion Hotel, corner of York and King streets.

WANTED, a young Lady as ASSISTANT to the General Drapery; also, a young Man, as Light PORTER.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a Springcart. Apply to BERGIN M'ENCROE and CO., 519 and 531, George-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH as Light PORTER; one accustomed to horses. L. and S. HORDERN, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a respectable person as NURSE accustomed to children. Apply to Mrs. DARLEY, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, by a young Woman, lately arrived, a SITUATION as BARMAID. Address M. B., HERALD Office.

WAITRESS, Good Cooks, Housemaids, Needlewomen, useful General Servants for engagement at Mr. CAPPS' Office.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAMSON, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

WANTED, a clean, respectable GIRL, for housework. Apply, for address, PHILIP and CO., Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as WAITER and Barman. Apply at BARKHAUSEN'S Hotel, Prince of Wales Theatre.

WANTED, a Plain COOK, and to assist in the housework. Apply BARKHAUSEN'S Hotel, Prince of Wales Theatre.

WANTED, a MAN, accustomed to farming, for the Clarence River District. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., King-street West.

WANTED, a PORTER, one who has been in an auction room preferred. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, 311, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply at half-past 9 This Day (Tuesday), ALDERSON and SONS, 221, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a COACHMAN; must be steady and sober. Apply to Dr. MULLER, 162, Phillip-street, at 2 o'clock.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION as General SERVANT in a small family. Address M. B. G., Post Office, Canterbury.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply before 1 o'clock, 2, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street.

WANTED, a first-class Working JEWELLER. Apply on Wednesday next, JULIUS HOGARTH, 21, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Family's WASHING, at 1s per dozen. Good references. Apply to Mr. M'LACHLAN, grocer, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young LAD, as second Billiard Marker. Apply, with testimonials, to HOUSE STEWARD, Victoria Club.

WANTED TO SELL, on easy terms, a genteel COTTAGE at Burwood. Mr. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

WANTED, to purchase old Tea-chest LEAD and HORSE SHOES. H. L. APPA, 213, Lower George-street.

WANTED the Public to know, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness of every description Bought and Sold on commission. HERBERT GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Agency Depot, 253, Castlereagh-street, adjoining Burt's.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT in a small family. Character from last place required. Protestant preferred. Apply 165, Kent-street North, near Gas Hotel.

WANTED, an active LAD or Young Man who can milk a cow, look after a horse, and make himself generally useful. Apply to TUCKER and CO., 268, George-street.

WANTED, on the Morpeth Railway, 100 STONEBREAKERS—one shilling and tenpence per cubic yard. Free stone broke to a three-inch gauge. Apply JOSEPH MARTINDALE, contractor.

£3000 REQUIRED, in monthly instalments of £500, at 8 per cent. Good security. F. L. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a NURSE MAID ... needlework; also a HOUSEMAID. Good references required. A... terrace, Domain.

WANTED, by a young MAN of re... spectable HOME in the locality ... Shepherd's Paddock. Address, with ... HERALD Office.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, who ... business and can give satisfac... Apply to Messrs. BARKER and C... Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a respectable married ... wife and two small children—a ... SUPERINTENDENT on Farm, Sh... tion; or to be Manager the Country ... ence can be given. Address R. F. G...

WAGES £50 per annum, for Ma... former as GROOM and General ... latter as COOK and LAUNDRESS; ... character indispensable. Apply Westg... dington.

WANTED, a young GIRL, as N... to assist in housework; must be ... a sewing machine. Apply between the h... An experienced LAUNDRESS also requ... garet-street, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, Shepherds for Queensland ... Sawyers, an Assistant Housekeeper, ... vants, for Wagga Wagga; English Farm... men, useful Youths, Nursemaid, for Quee... Female Servants, Nurses, Governess. ... BROWN, agents, 221, Pitt-street.

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APARTMENTS, or Board and R... DEANE'S, 13, O'Connell-street, ...

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A HANDSOME APARTMENT. ... other lodgers. ... Mr. CLARK... George-street.

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BALMAIN.—To parties desirous of ... forts of a home. Vacancy now occ... man possessing first-rate references. Fo... E. RAMSAY, grocer and house-agent, B...

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LARGE IRON STORE, three floors, ... rent very low. E. LOWTHER, Su...

OLD ESTABLISHED COAL YARD, ... rent very low. E. LOWTHER, Su...

PRIVATE BOARD in a small family; ... 21, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

ROOM to LET to respectable Fem... 18, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills.

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TO LET, STORES in Wynyard-lane, ... GRENVILLE, 315, George-street.

TO LET, No. 6 Harbour View Bota... Hills. Enquire next door.

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TO LET, an Unfurnished ROOM, 1... opposite Union Bank.

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TO LET, 446, Bourke-street, Surry Hills ... respectable family, and containing every ... Possession can be given in about a month.

TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, HO... rooms, with large yard. F. E. RI... 348, George-street.

TO LET, the SHOP and Premises, ... adjoining the Victoria Theatre. Ap... JOSEPHSON, 2, Castlereagh-street.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE at present occ... O'Brien, Castlereagh-street North. ... BLACK, 167, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, at reduced rent, the Victori... street, now doing a first-rate business. ... reasons can be given for the present occupa... retire. S. LEVY, 144, King-street East.

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TO LET, the Premises known as the ... WALES HOTEL, next to new pl... Theatre, King-street; also Shop adjoining ... possession. Apply WILLIAM LONG, 420, ...

TO LET or SALE, two excellent H... SHOPS in a good thoroughfare; al... Houses, suited for young married people. ... ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, one of those first-class family RE... No. 2, Grimes'-buildings, Argyle-street ... coach-house, water laid on, and taxes paid. ... TOOGOOD, No. 2, same buildings.

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TO LET, AILSA HOUSE, Randwick, ... rooms, kitchen, stables, &c.; command... of the ocean. For further particulars ap... PEARCE, Esq., Randwick, or LEARMON... INSON, and CO., 4, Charlotte-place.

TO LET, on the 1st August next, ... HOUSE, Randwick, containing 10 goo... out-offices, garden and grounds, containing abo... Apply to E. H. PEARCE, Randwick; ... BEBBLEWHITE, Pitt and Park streets, Sy...

TO LET or SELL, a COTTAGE, contain... and kitchen, situated on the Point Piper ... two hundred yards above the Bayswater H... detached COTTAGE, containing two rooms ... the ground having a frontage of 95 feet to ... Road, by depth of 200 feet. For particul... the premises; or to G. B. KELLY, Bat... corner Pitt and Market streets.

TO LET, for three, five, or for a longer ... these commodious, extensive, and wel... mises situate in the main street of the town ... known as the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, ... by the owner and landlord, Mr. Joseph S... above building is contiguous to the new Cour... Telegraph and Post Offices, and to the pro... course of erection by the Australian Joint Stock ... is situate in the most central position of ... justly termed the metropolis of the New Eng... The building is built throughout of brick, an... sired to be rented in consequence of the ... owner owing to his late severe accident—to ... business with that promptitude and attentio... procured for the New England Hotel so wides... tation. The stock and furniture to be taken at a valu... mediate possession can be given. For further particulars apply to the pro... JOSEPH SCHOLES; or to Mr. EVAN ... ROWELL, solicitor, Armidale.

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